

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Committee of Trade Unionists and Citizens Should Investigate Bridge Tragedy!

STATEMENT OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ON THE BRIDGE TRAGEDY

Ten workers on the Golden Gate Bridge plunged to a horrible death when the scaffolding on which they were working

ripped loose and crashed into the bay. Many of them breadwinners for their families, they leave wives, children, mothers who will derive little consolation from being told that these men were victims to "progress."

What sort of "progress" is it that permitted the Pacific Bridge Company to ignore two warnings from the safety inspectors that the platforms were unsafe and dangerous? What sort of "progress" that sent ten men to their deaths while the Industrial Accident Commission haggled with company engineers? These men were sacrificed not

to progress but to greed, to the lust for profit of the bridge company! Let us give meaning to the tribute we pay them. Families of the victims, their brothers in the organized labor movement, citizens of San Francisco who are concerned with justice and hu-

man welfare—the proposed investigations must not whitewash the guilty. They must pin responsibility on the person or organization that is to blame, and insure that punishment is meted out. Legislation must be enacted to prevent the profits of industrialists taking precedence over

the safety of workers! The State Industrial Accident Commission is equally responsible with the steel company, for this tragedy. Warnings are not sufficient when lives are at stake. The Commission should have ordered all work stopped! Our San Francisco Bridges

have been built with an unnecessary loss of human life. The action of the people will guarantee that these shameful tragedies will not be repeated. The following steps must be taken at once:

1—The setting up of an independently functioning People's Investigating Committee, composed of trade unionists chosen by the Central Labor Council, and other outstanding progressive citizens including educators, ministers and professional people.

Hear the Spanish Youth Delegation Next Wed. Feb. 24, in L. A.

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

Defenders of Madrid In Person! Hear Them At Shrine Aud., Feb. 24

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10 DIE IN GATE BRIDGE DISASTER

URGE TIRELESS WORK FOR L. A. LABOR'S AIMS

Municipal Elections Conference, Ended Tells Next Steps

LOS ANGELES.—Following the decision of the Central Labor Council at the February 12th meeting, Labor's Conference for the Municipal Elections unanimously adopted a resolution, Sunday, February 14, dissolving itself as an organization.

"In dissolving our organization," the statement reads, "we call upon the delegates to the Central Labor Council, especially those who voted 'no' on the resolution to now work tirelessly and in concert through and with the Joint Executive Board and the various affiliated trade councils and the Labor Unions to endorse those candidates who definitely support themselves to Labor's program, and to actively work for their elections."

For Solid Labor Front
Accepting the decision of the Central Labor Council, the resolution of the Executive Committee stated "though we are not (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

BUTTE CO. FOLK FIGHT BAN ON SPAIN DELEGATE

Farmers Join in Fight for Spain Meeting

OROVILLE—The Butte County Independence Club here has adopted a resolution assailing the Chico Board of Education for barring the use of the Chico public schools to the Spanish Youth delegation, who are to speak here Feb. 20.

The Paradise Grange, farmers' organization, has also attacked the action against the Spanish delegation.

Liberal and progressive groups in this area are lining up behind the fight against this violation of freedom of speech.

25 Years Ago—1912

FEBRUARY 21
SAN FRANCISCO—Judge W. P. Lawlor dismisses indictments against Abe Ruef, ex-political boss of state.

MEXICO CITY—Federal troops win bitter battle at Cuernavaca against anti-Madero rebels.

FEBRUARY 23
OAKLAND—Three pickets at Southern Pacific shops arrested. They were awaiting strikebreakers.

SAN FRANCISCO—Jury completed taking of testimony begins before Judge Lawlor in trial of ex-Mayor Schmitz for graft.

FEBRUARY 23
CLEVELAND—Theodore Roosevelt announces his hat is in the ring for the Republican presidential nomination.

FEBRUARY 24
SACRAMENTO—F. G. & E. refuses demands of Gas and Water Workers' Union for wage increases to cover San Francisco, Sacramento, Vallejo, Oakland, Stockton and San Jose.



WE APPEAL TO ALL DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES TO HELP THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM
GEORGE WASHINGTON

WHITEWASH FOR L.A. RAILWAY CO. IN CAR CRASH

Motorman Is Blamed By the Utilities Board

LOS ANGELES—The Board of Public Utilities and Transportation here, bent over backwards Tuesday, February 16, in favor of the Los Angeles Railway Corporation when it decided that the crash of an old, antiquated street car at 1st and Hill Streets, last February 8 was the fault of the motorman, L. E. Wahl.

Nicely enough this decision agreed perfectly with that reached by the company, represented by J. Stewart Neary, executive assistant to the president of the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

County Control of Relief a Danger

SACRAMENTO—County supervisors are reported working toward getting the legislature to transfer administration of relief to the counties. This would make it easier to eliminate relief, since discretion would be left in each case to each county. Gov. Merriam is reported as favoring county administration.

Can You Answer These?

- 1—What was the first known trade union to have existed in Los Angeles?
 - 2—What was the Ten-Hour Association?
 - 3—When and by what treaty was California ceded to the United States?
 - 4—When was the Sailors' Union of the Pacific organized?
 - 5—When did the first longshoremen's strike occur in California?
- (See Page 2.)

150 AT AFL FARM LABOR MEETING

60 Locals From South to Be At Confab

The California State Federation has announced that it expects over 150 delegates to its conference on agriculture, to be held this Saturday and Sunday in San Francisco.

Walter Cowan, chairman of the Federation's Committee on agricultural organization, reports unusually enthusiastic response. The setting up of one statewide union of agricultural workers instead of scattered groups is the aim of the conference, Cowan said.

NEGROES RAP HOLMAN GANG TERRORISM

Well Aware of Strike-Breaking Purposes

SAN FRANCISCO—Lee Holman, the "general" of an army of thugs, has been told by the National Negro Congress that the majority of Negroes are well aware of Holman's union-breaking aims.

Holman was informed of the attitude of the Negro people in a letter sent him by the San Francisco Council of the National Negro Congress, through E. L. McDaniel, chairman. The letter follows:

"As chairman of the San Francisco Council of the National Negro Congress, I am writing you to inform you of the attitude of the Negro people in San Francisco toward your union-breaking aims."

Washington—Labor's Non-Partisan League has thrown its support behind President Roosevelt's judiciary program, particularly the plan to increase the membership of the U.S. Supreme Court.

George L. Berry, of the Pressmen, Sidney Hillman and John L. Lewis have announced a national convention of the League, to be held here in 3 weeks.

Company Warned Twice of Scaffold!

NO PASARAN! SAY 4,000 IN S. F. AUDIENCE

Loyalists In Spain Advance 2½ M. Against Franco

MADRID—Loyalist forces advanced two and a half miles in the Sierra de Guadalupe, southeast of Madrid in the course of a 20-hour pitched battle. The advance is further assurance that the government will successfully defend the Madrid-Valencia road.

The advance took place with government armies under a unified command headed by General Jose Miaja, formerly in charge of the Madrid defenses only. A day before, government air defenses had beat off a mass air attack on the road. While the Jarama advance was in progress, Fascist launched another bombing attack on Madrid, coupled with artillery fire from the north. One shell struck the Belgian embassy. Eleven were reported killed and 72 injured in this attack, a continuation of Fascist efforts to spread terror behind the lines.

SAN FRANCISCO—"Although it may be a bloody paradox," declared the Spanish Catholic editor Eugenio Imaz Wednesday night in Dreamland Auditorium, "we with arms in our hands are fighting for peace."

He and three other young representatives of the Spanish people were given thunderous ovations by nearly 4000 people who re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

VOTE "YES" ON NUMBER 19, S.F.!

Means Legalizing of Peaceful Picketing

SAN FRANCISCO—Counteracting the vicious open shop propaganda that repeal of the anti-picket law would mean violence, the General Campaign Committee for Repeal of the Anti-Picketing Ordinance has sent the following letter to all members of San Francisco organized labor:

"On March 9, 1937, Organized Labor composing all the membership of 200 unions in San Francisco comprising 75,000 members will go to the polls en masse to repeal the Anti-Picketing Ordinance at the special election on that day. Vote 'YES' for Repeal of Number 19."

"You, as a member of organized labor and a member of a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Spanish Catholic Hits Treacherous Spain Trotzkyites

(Following is an interview with the Spanish youth delegation by a Western Worker representative in San Francisco. The delegation is composed of Josefina Ramirez, Red Cross nurse; Maria Simarro, head of a war orphanage; Luis Simarro, wounded militia commander; Eugenio Imaz, young Catholic editor.)

DEFENDER

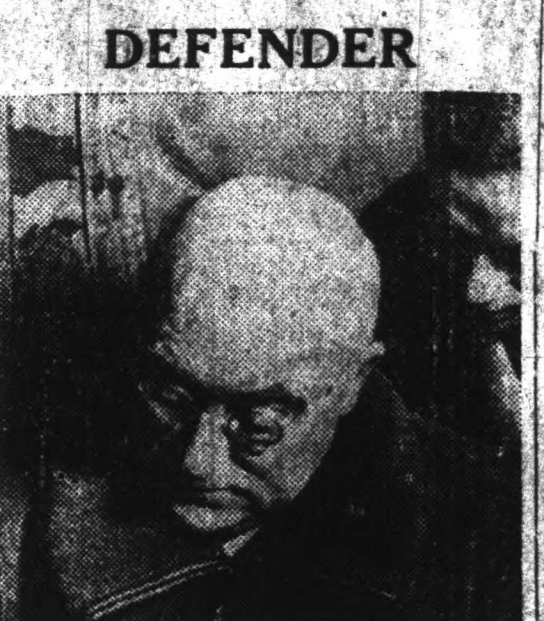
QUESTION: What role have the Trotzkyites played in Spain?
ANSWER (By Eugenio Imaz): This problem seems to us over-exaggerated. To us, it's a small problem. I was very indignant when the Trotzkyite newspaper La Batalla (now suppressed by the Spanish government) carried slogans against the People's Front and against the government. By use of "revolutionary" demagoguery, they tried to undermine our defense.

QUESTION: Do you approve of the action of the government in suppressing the FGUM (Trotzkyite party) and its newspapers and radio station?
ANSWER (By Imaz): I did not know this. I am very happy to hear of it, although it is very important.

QUESTION: Have any steps been taken recently toward organic unity between the Communist and Socialist parties?
ANSWER (By Imaz): Organic unity is now being achieved in Valencia. It will be achieved throughout Spain as soon as representatives of both parties have time to sit down at a conference table and arrange it.

QUESTION: Are the Anarcho-Syndicalists firmly behind the government? Capitalist press reports state there is friction.

ANSWER (By Imaz): All (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



THE SPANISH anti-Fascist forces have just been placed under a unified command, and General Jose Miaja (above) has been made chief commander. He has directed the heroic defense of Madrid.

More Tentacles of Graft Octopus

More tentacles of the graft octopus in California were exposed in the last few days, as capitalists and their politicians strove to build up a smokescreen to cover the head of the octopus and to save as many tentacles as possible from being chopped off.

IN LOS ANGELES—An Assembly investigating committee (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

WORKINGMEN VICTIMS OF CO. SPEEDUP

Industrial Accident Commission Gave 2 Warnings In Week

SAN FRANCISCO—Ten working men plunged to their deaths on Wednesday when a working platform tore loose from the center span of the Golden Gate Bridge and hurtled the men into the swirling channel waters.

The platform ripped down 2100 feet of safety netting hung below the bridge, and many of the men drowned while they were tangled in the ropes of the net.

Three men were rescued, two

Victims of Greed For Profit

(The Dead in the Bridge Disaster)

WILLIAM WORTH BASS, 37, 3515 Filmore street, steel worker, married.
CHRIS "ANDY" ANDERSON, 34, 280 Miramar avenue, carpenter, married.
CHARLES LINDROS, 29, Modesto, carpenter, married, one child.
FRED G. DUMMITZEN, 24, 224 Downey street, laborer, single.
ELBRIDGE HILLEN, 34, 349 Pierce street, laborer, single.
TERRANCE HALLINAN, 28, 58 Woodward street, laborer, single.
JACK NORMAN, 28, 1035 Haight street, laborer, single.
NOEL FLOWERS, 22, 1747 Bush street, laborer, single.
C. A. ANDERSON, 171 Flood avenue, laborer.
O. DESTER, 278 Raymond street, laborer.

of them in the waters a mile away, one clutching the dead body of a fellow worker.

Outright Murder

It was a case of outright murder, for the Pacific Bridge Co., contractors, had been twice warned by the State Industrial Accident Commission that the scaffolding was unsafe.

In the company's haste to complete the job, the warnings went unheeded, and the tragedy which has shocked the entire state resulted.

Frank McDonald, member of the Industrial Accident Commission, flatly stated that the company had been first warned on Monday, and again on Tuesday.

Commission inspectors and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Vote "Yes" March 9 for Repeal of S.F. Anti-Picketing Act

SPANISH YOUTH DELEGATION IN THE SOUTH; LOS ANGELES FEB. 24; RAISE \$400, PEDRO

Pouring Rain Fails to Prevent Seamen and Agricultural Workers From Coming In San Pedro to Hear of Spain

LOS ANGELES—Carriers of the heroic spirit of the united Spanish youth, Josephine Ramirez, Maria Gloria Simarro, Eugenio Imaz, and Luis Simarro, official youth delegation of the Spanish Government, will speak at the Shrine Auditorium Wednesday, February 24th.

14 LOCALS NOW BACK 6-HR. DAY IN BUILDING

Murphy Tells of Plans of 6-Hour Conference

SAN FRANCISCO—The Building Trades Council here will submit the proposal of a demand for a 6-hour day with 8 hours pay to a referendum of all affiliated unions, it was announced this week.

The proposal will be submitted in the form of a resolution (recently printed in the WESTERN WORKER), which fourteen locals have already endorsed.

They include: Carpenters' Union, No. 22; Carpenters and File Drivers, No. 34; Lumber Clerks and Handlers, No. 2559; Felt and Composition Roofers, No. 40; Varnish and Paint Makers, Hod Carriers, No. 36; Millmen, No. 42; Construction and General Laborers, No. 261; Ornamental Plasterers, No. 460; Plasterers, No. 66; Painters, No. 1188; Asbestos Workers, Glass Workers, No. 118, and Bricklayers, No. 7.

"The six-hour day is a very practical step for the building trades industry and can be better realized by united action in the industry," Murphy, as chairman of the six-hour building trades conference committee said. "The resolution asks that each union go on record as endorsing in principle the six-hour day, with no reduction in pay, when negotiating new agreements."

Each union will be asked to send delegates to the conference.

Temporary Stay In Fink Book, Pedro

Federal Judges in Seattle and Portland on Thursday issued temporary injunctions preventing requirement that seamen must ship out with the continuous discharge books.

LOS ANGELES—A legal victory over the infamous Copeland fink books was won by maritime unions when a temporary injunction restraining U.S. Shipping Commissioner Woodruff from holding up ships whose crews do not have the books, was handed down by Federal Judge Stephens here this week.

The writ, which was given to Aaron Sapro, attorney for the unions, will be effective until Tuesday, February 23, when a permanent ruling will be given by Judge Stephens.

With the granting of the order, three ships that had been held up in port because the crew would not accept the books, were set free and sailed during the day.

It Happened In California

ALTURAS WANTS RATE CUT
ALTURAS—Following a public meeting of consumers here, a demand has been sent to the State Railroad Commission that rates charged by the California Public Service Co. be investigated. An organization of consumers was formed.

ASK EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
ROSEVILLE—Roseville city council has asked the state relief administration to set up a branch office here. Persons seeking SRA jobs have had to go to Auburn to register.

JOBLESS MEN SUICIDES
OAKLAND—Unable to obtain work two unemployed workers here committed suicide. Emil Johnson, 62, hanged himself in the basement of his home, and Alex Sprachan, 53, killed himself by monoxide gas in his garage.

IT'S NO SURPRISE
SACRAMENTO—The Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, belching after a hearty luncheon, announced it will oppose 6-hour day, 5-day week legislation for railroad workers.

UNPOPULAR



THE MOST UNPOPULAR
man in Flint, Michigan. Circuit Judge Paul V. Gadola, who issued the injunction ordering General Motors sit-downers to leave the plant. They left only when they won recognition for United Automobile Workers' Union.

EAST BAY LABOR TICKET MEETING

Old Guard Sabotaged Labor Council Resolution

OAKLAND—The tentative platform and slate of candidates for a Labor Ticket in municipal elections here this spring, will be submitted to the Alameda County Non-Partisan Political Federation of Labor by the Policy Committee this Saturday, February 20, 8 p. m., at the Federation's meeting at Carpenters' Hall, 761 12th St.

At the Alameda County Central Labor Council last Monday night the "old guard" reactionaries staged a filibuster on a motion to instruct the Council delegates to the Federation, Fee and Spooner, to support the council's stand for an independent labor ticket at the Federation's meeting next Saturday.

The motion lost 45 to 50, but observers noted that several delegates who had voted progressive throughout, voted against the motion, confused by reactionary interpretations that the council had no right to instruct its delegates.

Delegate Morris, Musicians' Union, who foisted himself without credentials on Federation executive sessions, began an insulting tirade against John Wolters, progressive leader.

Aiding Kelly Political Machine Reactionaries Sweeney, Silverthorn, Risley, Morris, Manning and Patterson raised the cry of "dictatorship" on the ground they did not know the proposals of the Federation's Policy Committee.

Healey Squirms In Modesto Inquiry

District Attorney Cleary of Stanislaus County and Glenn M. De Vore, his assistant in the Modesto frameup, were on Thursday barred from listening to testimony before the special legislative committee, now in San Francisco.

Captain George Healey of the San Francisco police department and Ralph O. Marron, deputy state attorney general, squirmed under questioning in San Francisco on the Modesto frameup. After sessions in Los Angeles the hearing is now being conducted in the state building in San Francisco.

James Scudder, according to Healey, was no more than an informer for police. But, "Why didn't you arrest Buyle and Rodgers the night that Scudder had told you they stole the dynamite, and told you where it was?"

"We weren't sure where it was," answered Healey, who then admitted that he had been told it was in the Bay Hotel at the foot of Sacramento Street. Police searched for the dynamite, said Healey, but strangely enough they didn't search the Bay Hotel.

Healey couldn't explain why he didn't arrest the framed union workers the night they left for Modesto without knowing the dynamite was in the cars. He had simply notified the Stanislaus County sheriff that the cars were on their way, and made no effort to contact officers either in San Francisco or in other counties through which they would pass.

Scudder admitted on the stand in L. A. that he had received \$600 from Standard Oil after the frameup. Marron, when asked why he did not question Chief Standard Oil stool pigeon J. P. Arnold on company payments to Scudder before the frameup, said he "didn't think it was material."

SAY WPA HEAD WILL VIOLATE PLEDGE IN L. A.

Citizens Committee Charges He Plans To Drop 1400

LOS ANGELES—Though Colonel Donald Connolly, Los Angeles WPA administrator, announced Monday, Feb. 15, that there will be no further cuts in WPA quotas in Los Angeles, the Citizens' Relief Committee came out the same day with the announcement that 1400 relief workers are to be dropped from WPA rolls.

Connolly, just returned from a conference in Chicago with national relief administrator Harry Hopkins, states that the quota of 47,000 workers will be maintained under new, improved allocation provisions.

In the future, Connolly said, Los Angeles, operating as an autonomous relief unit, will be on a 90-day allocation basis, instead of the present 30-day basis. This new arrangement will, according to him, enable Los Angeles to operate more efficiently. Under the old plan relief officials never knew from one month to the next how many workers would be employed the following month.

But, despite Connolly's reassuring announcements, it seems that relief officials don't know from one hour to the next, now, just how many workers will be employed.

The Citizens' Committee maintains that approximately 1400 persons will be dropped because they refused to fill out the odious questionnaire, being circulated by SRA offices.

So far in the LACRA questionnaire drive, 1232 persons have been dropped—many because they would not submit to such an outrageous infringement on their individual rights and liberties.

Whitewash for L.A. Railway Company

(Continued from Page One)
company and recently executive secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

The brakes of the car were in good condition, declared the Board of the Railway company, and the accident was due to failure of the motorman to "properly operate his equipment."

Wahl, who has been a motorman on the "I" line for 12 years, had neglected in his excitement as the car gathered speed down the steep 1st Street hill to throw off the power, which would have enabled the so-called magnetic brakes to hold, according to Neary.

From Wahl, however, the story is this:

"The magnetic brakes failed to take hold, and I tried frantically to use the hand brake. It failed to work either, as we crashed on down the hill."

Nine persons were injured in the crash when the old wooden street car skipped the rails, plunged into a telegraph pole and snapped it in half, leaving the upper part dangling in the air, and finally ended upon a brick sandwich stand which was razed to the ground.

Nearly, long-time hater of labor and instrumental in breaking the 1934 Street Car Workers' strike, declared "either the hand brakes or the magnetic brakes would have held the car, if properly applied."

Vote "Yes" On No. 19 On March 9, SF

(Continued from Page One)
progressive organization, are now asked to devote all your spare time among your friends and urge them to assist labor to repeal this un-American ordinance which deprives labor of free speech, free assembly, and hinders all labor from improving their economic standard of living.

"The repeal of this ordinance allows labor to peacefully picket any unfair employer in order that better standards may be secured and maintained for the welfare of all labor and will thus create a new and better deal for you and your organization."

"You are particularly urged to phone five or six of your friends and ask them to vote 'YES' on Amendment 19. We ask you also to canvas your friends in the block in which you live, urging them to vote 'YES' for repeal."

Pledge cards and any additional material can be had by calling at headquarters, 410 Front Building.

How Many Did You Answer?

1—A Typographical Union existed in Los Angeles in 1860.

2—An organization formed by California employers in July, 1867 "to prevent the eight-hour labor system being adopted." It was fought by the Mechanics' Eight-Hour League, organized in August, 1867.

3—Mexico ceded California to the United States under the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed February 2, 1848.

4—On July 29, 1891, out of a merger of the Steamship Sailors' Union and Coast Seamen's Union.

5—Stevadores and longshoremen struck for \$6 a day in May, 1851, the first known strike of dock workers in California.

HITS HASTE TO BLAME FLYERS

Jury "Can Not Determine" Cause of Air Line Crash

While a San Mateo County grand jury found itself "unable to determine" the cause of last week's United Air Lines passenger plane crash, which killed 11 people, the Air Line Pilots' Association expressed its belief that there has been "too much blaming of pilots in many of the airplane crashes."

The Association declared that testimony of witnesses and veteran pilots proved that Pilot "Tommy" Thompson and Co-pilot DeCesaro could not be charged with an error in piloting (both Thompson and DeCesaro lost their lives in the crash).

"It is the opinion of the pilots," said the statement, "that an abrupt change in the line of flight, only a short time before the ship touched water at a rather sharp angle, would under the circumstances not have been made unless trouble developed."

The right wing and motor of the big Douglas plane are still missing, and there is increasing belief that they could prove structural faults in the plane. John A. Grennan, Jr., son and brother of two of the passengers lost in the crash, charged lack of rescue equipment to the company.

Ask Tireless Work On Labor Program

(Continued from Page One)

satisfied with this decision, we feel that our main duty is to assist in every way possible to maintain a solid front against the enemies of labor in Los Angeles."

Presented by the Executive Committee of Labor's Conference the statement received the wholehearted support of every delegate present.

All the delegates joined in expressing their approval of the need for unified independent political action on the part of labor in and through the Central Labor Council.

Pointing out that the 105 delegates in the Central Labor Council who voted "no" on last Friday's resolution against independent political action, "offer proof of the growing sentiment for the move toward Labor's independent participation in political activity," Lou Baron of the Furrier's Union, declared,

"Delegates are now ready for progressive thought. We can do a lot by taking definite steps to crystallize this vote of 105 in working towards independent political action."

C. R. Van Winkle, president of Labor's Conference for the Municipal Elections said, "only by broadening the movement and listening to the desires of the rank and file of the labor movement can we succeed."

Delegate after delegate firmly emphasized "our aim is not to divide labor but to unite labor." In adopting the statement, Labor's Conference reiterated its support of labor's step toward independent action in the political field.

"We have constantly urged that it is in the best interest of labor to enter as an independent force in the political life of our city, county and state," the statement read.

Recognizing that the vote to dissolve the Conference in no way constitutes a defeat, many delegates correctly declared that they felt the Conference had performed a great service in bringing to the front the necessity for labor's participation in political activities.

A visitor at the Conference meeting, one of the 105 delegates who voted "no at the Council meeting said,

"I am not a member of this organization, but I am one of the 105 who voted with you. Your actions have been all right—the Council has a set-up that we can work within and succeed."

YOUTH REJECT INDIGNITY IN SANTABARBARA

Moldy Laws Halt Meet of Spanish Delegation

SANTA BARBARA—Digging up some long-disused city statutes, fascist-minded cops, American Legionnaires, and Catholics here prevented the Spanish Youth Delegation from speaking Monday, February 15, as they had been scheduled.

On Saturday, two days before their engagement, the members of the delegation, Maria Simarro, Josephina Ramirez, and Eugenio Imaz, were told that in accordance with city statutes they would not be able to speak unless their talks were first submitted to local censorship.

Moldy Laws
Another obsolete law that was dug up, rotten and moldy, was one that prohibited any collection speech in a school building, if the money were to be taken out of the city.

In a telegram to the Mayor protesting the undemocratic attempts to stifle these representatives of Spanish democracy, the members of the delegation declared that they could not submit to such an indignity that would require a committee representing the Spanish government and recognized as such by the United States government, to submit to local, petty censorship.

The telegram demanded that the Youth delegation be accorded the same courtesy and privileges as had been accorded it in thirty-five other American cities.

The Mayor, however, refused to have anything to do with it, and the delegation did not speak in Santa Barbara.

More Tentacles of Graft Octopus

(Continued from Page One)

learned that Dr. George Parrish, Los Angeles city health officer, received \$200 a month for being the radio stage of four large local dairies—Borden, Adolph, Golden State and Western Dairy—in testimony of Frank Glass, California Milk Producers' Association executive.

Dr. Parrish utilized a weekly radio talk all of last year to warn against raw milk and to advocate pasteurized milk as "the safest milk to drink," "scientific propaganda against small dairymen who can't afford expensive pasteurizing equipment."

A. S. Jufferman and George Wassner, Hynes dairymen, said Dr. L. G. Clark, L. A. Health Dept. chief inspector, threatened them with deportation if they did not follow his orders.

Recall Recount Demanded
IN SIGNAL HILL—Citizens filed a complaint naming five city councilmen, demanding a recount of votes in the recall election of January 26, and charging improper counting of absentee ballots by the councilmen.

Tom Finn's Fishy Deal
IN SAN FRANCISCO—Three-time confessor Patrolman Joseph Murray was freed from a bribery trial here on the "grounds" that Abel Ducayla, witness who twice previously "disappeared," refused to testify.

Ducayla, although he testified before the grand jury that Murray and other police officers took graft to "protect" houses of prostitution, would not testify in court and was obviously shaken with fear.

The assistant district attorneys moved for the dismissal, and said similar charges against Patrolman David Dillon, whose trial was set for February 23, would also probably be dismissed.

Stafford Not Only Gaffer
Also in San Francisco, Wm. M. Stafford, state liquor control officer, was completely linked with the local bootlegging ring by Mr. and Mrs. David Rivera, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Irwin and Alfred Hubert, all co-defendants. Rivera said Stafford told him: "I am going to have a certain clique of bootleggers run San Francisco under full protection. Only two persons will be allowed to wholesale and the others will have to get out!"

Also in San Francisco, Attorney V. W. Hallinan filed an affidavit supporting motions to quash the 1937 jury panel and for venue changes in four pending trials, charging that Thomas Mulvey, jury commissioner in charge, runs "a notorious gambling concern known as Corbett's, Inc." where bets are made on outcome of superior court trials.

BULLETS FOR MURDERERS
ATHENS—The Athens (Greece) munitions factory has received an order for 5,000,000 infantry cartridges for the Spanish Fascists.

IF YOU HAVE TO HOBBLE— BE THERE!

Whether you ride, walk or hobble, all roads will lead to 2229 1/2 Geary St., headquarters of the San Francisco Theater Union, on Saturday night, February 27.

But don't get us wrong—this is not a theatrical or arty affair, this is "The Western Worker Goes to Town," the party being thrown by the staff of the "Western!"

And the staff promises a party that should make your mouth water right now! There will be dancing, the hottest floor show in town, working class celebrities, eats, and real refreshments.

And just to guarantee a hot time in the old town that night, our waterfront comrades say they're going to be present to show us "pencil-pushers" up, but they don't know what competition they're running up against.

You'd better be there for the fun!

NEGROES RAP HOLMAN GANG

Well Aware of Strike-Breaking Purposes

(Continued from Page One)

Francisco Council of the National Negro Congress, I find it necessary to call your attention to the fact that you are unfairly exploiting the ignorance of the few Negroes who follow you. You have shown that you are using them to achieve your own ambitions, and actually do not care how you endanger their lives.

"Mr. Holman, may I repeat, you are injuring the dignity of California Negroes by employing a few, who are unaware of your schemes, to act as your cat's paws?"

"Mr. Holman, it is not necessary, I hope, to remind you that when you were president of the International Longshoremen's Association it discriminated against Negroes. Today, when you are no longer a member, it accepts Negroes into its ranks. If you had supported the rights of Negroes to work and join the union while you were an executive of the ILA, we might regard your motives as more honest today."

"Mr. Holman, in conclusion, may I point out that the people who support you in your scheme to cause race strife and hatred on the waterfront are the worst discriminators against Negroes, keeping them segregated and in poverty only that they may be used in times like these to drive the wages and conditions of all workers downward."

10 Die In Golden Gate Bridge Plunge

(Continued from Page One)

company engineers were in fact walking out on the bridge deck to inspect the scaffolding when the platform broke loose. Russell Cone, resident engineer of the bridge district, charged that the Pacific Bridge Co. had failed to submit plans and specifications of the scaffolding for his approval.

MacDonald stated: "There were two scaffolds erected under the bridge deck to permit workers to remove the wooden stripping which had been installed for the pouring of concrete."

"One of these scaffolds had never been used, and is suspended at the first tower on the San Francisco side. The other was the scaffold which fell into the water."

"On Monday morning, A. F. Mailloux, safety inspector employed by the bridge district under the commission's supervision, protested verbally to General Superintendent James Graham, Assistant Superintendent Charles Silver and Fred Crocker, engineer, that the scaffold was not safe. Graham, Silver and Crocker are employed by the Pacific Bridge Company."

"As a consequence of this protest, one three-quarter inch reinforcing bolt was placed through the two side brackets that held the suspension wheel onto the I beam."

"These brackets carried the weight of the scaffold, and were fixed to the I beam on a wheel, which permitted the scaffold to be moved along under the bridge deck as the work of removing the wooden stripping progressed. The bolt was intended to prevent spreading of the brackets, which would pull the wheel off the I beam."

"After the bolt was put in, Mailloux examined the scaffold again and insisted that, in his opinion, it was still unsafe."

Steel workers on the job stated that the scaffolding had been erected by laborers, when it should have been erected by steel workers.

SPAIN CATHOLIC RAPS TROTSKY- LED TREACHERY

Trade Union Unity Is Near, Says Luis Simarro

(Continued from Page One)

friction between the Anarcho-Syndicalists and the other parties of the Popular Front took place in the early days of the civil war. During the last of December, the CNT (Anarcho-Syndicalist trade unions) convention went on record to affirm its adherence to the Popular Front government, stating that the main task was to smash Fascism and that they resign all their other intentions until this glorious task is ended.

QUESTION: Have the two trade union federations (UGT and CNT) merged?

ANSWER (By Simarro): They have merged in some places, and are now discussing one united trade union federation for all of Spain.

QUESTION: What percentage of the workers in Spain belonged to unions before the civil war?

ANSWER (By Simarro): It is an old Spanish custom for every worker to belong to a trade union.

QUESTION: To what extent is guerrilla warfare by the peasants going on in the Fascists' rear?

ANSWER (By Simarro): The peasants have always been behind the Popular Front government. Guerrilla warfare is going on particularly in Galicia, Andalusia, near Estremadura, and in the mountains around Malaga. At Talavera, peasants even blew up a bridge.

"No Pasaran," Say 4000 In S. F. Meet

(Continued from Page One)

sponsored to the appeal to aid Spain by giving \$2274.94.

"No pasaran" was the watchword of the evening, printed in a huge 50-foot banner back of the speakers' platform, repeated by speakers and cheered by the audience.

"I will never forget," declared Josefinia Ramirez, war nurse and representative of the Republican Youth of Spain, "that night, working in a hospital, when we were told that German planes had thrown bombs on the biggest hospital of Spain. We had to take off the protective sign of the Red Cross, which to them was a provocative sign."

Wounded
Commandant Luis Simarro, with the effects of a bullet fired by Moorish mercenary still visible after it had splintered his jaw, spoke only a few words of greeting in the name of the Unified Socialist Youth League.

In a written speech he recounted his part in the struggle of the Spanish people. The loyalists were able to use guerrilla tactics, Simarro said, but the Fascists, having no confidence that their men would not desert, had to fight in closed ranks. Simarro told how on one occasion they advanced for ten miles with opposing soldiers surrendering their arms and coming over to the side of the government.

Hails Soviet Union
"It was with the greatest enthusiasm that we heard of the firm stand taken by the Soviet Union. The food and clothes sent by the workers of the Soviet Union made us certain that here was the best friend we had in the world."

"Now comes the proposal for a naval blockade against aid for both sides."

"While we believe that the legal government of Spain has every right to expect and receive aid from friends of democracy everywhere, yet we accept this blockade if it is actually carried out, for we believe that if the Spanish government is actually allowed to settle accounts with the rebels, the war will end very soon."

"The great tragedy of Spain today is not a civil war. It is a criminal attack of International Fascism."

Speaking for the Federal Union of Spanish Students, Maria Simarro, wife of Luis, described in vivid detail the work of protecting the orphaned and wounded.

"Why this attack of Fascism? It is because," said Imaz, final speaker, "the young Spanish Republic in its constitution removed war as part of its international policy."

"They (the Fascists) have the shamelessness to call themselves an army of Christ—these sons of Mohammed and soldiers of Hitler who have been distinguished by his bloody persecution of Jews, protestants and Catholics."

SPAIN GOV'T NOT COMMUNIST, BUT COMMUNISTS PROVE BEST DEFENDERS OF THE REPUBLIC

Foreign Minister Del Vayo Affirms That People Are United Against Fascism, Regardless of Political Belief

NEW YORK—Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Spain's foreign minister, in cabled answers to questions sent by the Scripps-Howard newspapers, boldly answered those who attack democracy in Spain by using disagreement with Communism as a pretext.

Del Vayo declared that the will to win against Fascism is shared by all those who defend liberty, and that the independence of Spain necessitated the formula of a democratic parliamentary Spain to which all the anti-Fascist elements in the country could give their help.

At the same time he praised the Communists of Spain, declaring they "show the most enthusiasm in the defense of the republic, and are most firmly opposed to certain premature experiments of agricultural collectivization."

Answering questions most in the minds of American people,

Calif. Meetings Of Spanish Youth Delegation

Feb. 19—Oakland Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m.

Feb. 20—Vacaville, Spanish Hall, 8 p. m. (half of delegation).

Feb. 20—Chicago Memorial Auditorium, 8 p. m. (half of delegation).

Feb. 21—Sunnyvale, Cervantes Hall; banquet 11 a. m., meeting 2 p. m. (half of delegation).

Feb. 21—San Leandro, banquet at 6 p. m., meeting at 8 p. m. (half of delegation).

Feb. 21—Sacramento, Tuesday Club Hall, 8 p. m. (half of delegation).

Feb. 22—Pittsburg, 2 p. m. Gato Hall, Third and Black Diamond Streets (half of delegation).

Feb. 22—Monterey, 2:30 p. m., meeting; 8 p. m. dance, Union High School.

and put to him by Roy W. Howard (del Vayo) recalled the electoral victory of the popular front in elections conducted under the direction of a politician of the old school, Portela Valledares.

"Support of all anti-Fascist elements for the government," continued del Vayo, "culminated in the inclusion in the government of two most extreme elements—the Basque Catholic Party on the one hand, and the National Labor Confederation, of anarchistic leanings, on the other hand. The participation of the latter caused a greater left tendency than in the government formed immediately after the elections."

The foreign minister declared that no government would evolve from the People's Front that would disregard the specific features of Spain. This was in answer to a question of whether the American or Soviet type of democracy or a French system was the logical outcome of the People's Front.

"Naturally," he added, "the tremendous actual upheaval in Spain caused by the disloyalty of the army, and the betrayal of the conservative classes by their conversion into an instrument of foreign domination, makes it difficult to predict safely the final form of government."

"Must Be Modified"
"The Spanish capitalistic system must immediately be modified. It must be remembered that it is a barbarous form of capitalism, as is proved by the agricultural system in Andalusia, which is a veritable disgrace. In Andalusia there were, in 1936, whole regions belonging to one landowner which were not even cultivated, with the result that thousands of men, women and children were living at the point of starvation."

Del Vayo declined to estimate

Basques Thank Irish For Help

DUBLIN—President Aquirre of the Basque autonomous government has publicly thanked the Irish Republican Congress and its leader, Eadard O'Donnell, for their aid to the Loyalist cause in the Spanish civil war. The Irish brigade of the International Column fighting with Basque forces against Fascists in the north has been continuously in action since December. Denis Coady, Dublin non-party republican and a Catholic, was killed and 12 Irishmen wounded in fierce fighting recently on the Andalusian front.

GOV'T FAVORED OVER FASCISTS BY U. S. PUBLIC

**Pacific Coast Shows
Most Sympathy for
Spanish People**

NEW YORK—The Spanish government enjoys the preponderance of sentiment over the Fascists in the minds of the American public, according to the survey of the "American Institute of Public Opinion," released here by George Gallup, director. The institute, which compiled the figures by interviews of cross-sections in all areas of the United States, found that 22 per cent of those questioned definitely favored the government as opposed to 12 per cent who were reported favoring the Fascist cause.

Reasons given by the institute for those supporting the government, as indicated by comments of those questioned, were predominantly the antagonism growing out of the intervention of Hitler and Mussolini on the side of the rebels. Another was the fact that the Spanish government was legally constituted by an election.

The Pacific Coast showed the strongest preference for the government, with 35 per cent voting in its favor as against only 10 per cent voting for the rebels.

the numerical strength of the groups loyal to Spain. "The civil war," he said, "has made secondary the question of the clash between different shades of opinion on the government side."

Answering another question, however, he declared that this solidarity, created through fighting side by side in the same cause, would continue after victory.

"After so many months of civil war we shall convert the negative side of the war, which has been against our wills, into a positive factor for re-establishing normalcy with the greatest determination."

"Never shall we forget the activity of the German fleet in Spanish water that has shown, with a few ships, that it is capable of more insolence and audacity than the world fleets combined, and has acted as ruler of the seas and master of the Mediterranean."

"Never shall we forget that foreign intervention has permitted the destruction of Madrid by German planes. This is a lesson steeped in Spanish blood. Spain will come out of the conflict with sufficient means to defend herself and to put her forces at the service of European rights and world peace."

Religion Not Fought
"In Spain," said del Vayo, "no real anti-religious movement exists. It must be remembered, however, that for centuries the Catholic religion in Spain, instead of being purely spiritual, was equally political. The fact that not all the Catholic clergy have taken this attitude is proved by the admirable conduct of many Catholics in the Basque country."

Asked about foreign troops on both sides, del Vayo said:

"I regard the number of foreigners fighting for the Rebels as very much superior to those on our side. I affirm that Franco and his generals, who, to begin with, were Fascist marionettes, now play a purely secondary role because Germans and Italians occupy all the posts of responsibility and are at the side of every enemy gun and machine gun."

"Madrid Will Hold"
Madrid will not fall, declared del Vayo, citing the glorious defense which has driven back all attacks, but he added:

"I am a firm believer in the military opinion of Ludendorff, who stated that even if the Rebels captured Madrid they would fail to capture the rest of Spain. It is not possible to dominate

ARMY PREMIER



GENERAL SENJURI HAYASHI, new Japanese prime minister, and successor to Katsushige Uchida, who was unacceptable to the military-Fascist crowd.

VIENNA MARVELS Sky Writer Vanishes EMBLEM STAYS

VIENNA.—High over the roof tops of this Austrian capital, while Nazis are making a new move to capture the government and Austrian reactionaries are making a counter move to restore the monarchy, a mysterious airplane Monday traced a giant hammer and sickle.

After boldly inscribing the emblem of the international working class for all to see, the pilot streaked off into nowhere ahead of military and police pursuers.

Now who could have done it? Admitting no ignorance, the war department announced: "We know the airplane's origin," but added that it would not be disclosed.

A certain Major Wehofer, who went aloft in vain pursuit, remarked that he believed he saw a "Russian" insignia on the plane. Observers agreed they had heard vaguely similar stories before in explanation of matters for which a better explanation could not be advanced.

Proponents of more militarization for Austria claimed it proved their point. In their opinion it was a demonstration of the inadequacy of present defenses, since the plane outsped the pursuers.

Regardless of this, the hammer and sickle is an emblem bringing hope and courage to a vast number of Viennese who do not dare display it under present conditions of terror.

Generals Boycott
Session of
The Kuomintang

NANKING.—Apparently seeking to evade responsibility that would "embarrass" them before the Japanese army, several war lords from northern China have boycotted the sessions of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, government political party, scheduled to open here last Monday.

Their attitude, which is believed to be the result of direct agreement with the Japanese army, only emphasizes the growth of anti-Japanese sentiment which is growing despite rigid government control of the press, radio and all channels of public opinion.

It was believed that their fear was based on the possibility of the executive committee's passing resolutions "offensive" to the Japanese. Chiang Kai-Shek, though still refusing to lead any real offensive against Japanese penetration into the northern provinces of Hopei, Shantung, Chahar and Suiyuan, as pressed by the mass hatred of Japanese imperialism to make some gesture by means of a resolution.

a country which, after seven months of civil war, shows the spectacle in towns under Rebel domination of scores of people being shot daily in order that the Rebels can maintain their authority.

"The resistance of Madrid proved a decisive blow for the Rebels' morale, which is rapidly breaking down and is only sustained by the hope that they may receive eight or ten German and Italian divisions to replace the Rebels' demoralized or decimated troops. The war has actually been won by the republic, but the sending of German and Italian contingents in growing numbers may necessitate still further months of the bloody drenching of Spanish soil."

MALAGA FALL IS SPUR FOR MORE EFFORT

**Huge Demonstrations
Show Solidarity
Of People**

By G. MARION
(Daily Worker Valencia
Correspondent)

VALENCIA.—The fall of Malaga before the land, sea and air forces of international Fascism shows signs of arousing a popular reaction opposite to that anticipated by the Rebels.

Like the bombing of Madrid, which failed to demoralize the population of the capital and aroused their anger, resulting in a stubborn defense, the intervention of German and Italian forces against Malaga is now rousing patriotic resentment in areas where the people had been less acutely aware of the seriousness of the war.

Bold Approach Beneficial
For the first time the press is publishing such news of defeat as current news, the only other such admissions having been feature articles dealing with Badajoz and Toledo long after they fell.

The immediate effects of this bold approach are highly beneficial.

War Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo's appeal to his assistants on all fronts, beginning, "Malaga has fallen, and our first duty to those fighting on other fronts, who are correctly certain of final victory, is to tell them the truth at once," is a measure of the increased strength of the People's Front Government compared with October and November, when hesitation and indecision resulted in efforts to suppress unfavorable news.

Barcelona showed the strongest reactions. Demonstrations paraded through the Ramblas (boulevards) into the Plaza de la Republica, bearing placards calling for the speediest possible establishment of immediate military service as a fitting reply to the German and Italian capture of Malaga.

Hazard of War
Such a popular reaction in this direction would be a favorable symptom, because an awakening similar to that of Madrid would make available tremendous resources in men and material, a mass initiative whose efficiency was demonstrated at the gates of Madrid.

"The loss of Malaga was simply one setback consistent with the hazards of war, without other significance," Pascual Tomas, Secretary of the General Workers' Union (UGT) told me.

"International Fascist aid in the form of men, arms and naval assistance, succeeded in breaking our lines. This must convince our comrades in other nations of the necessity of redoubling vigilance and care."

"The attitude of the Fascist governments must arouse alarm, obliging the democratic nations to intervene with utmost haste to block the aggression of the Fascist countries."

Ask International Parley
Tomas then referred to the UGT's proposed international conference in London or Geneva, as the concrete beginning of such a change in the position of the democratic countries.

"We want the representatives of all international anti-Fascist organizations of the whole world, without the exclusion of any."

We also desire the attendance of the Socialist deputies of all European countries, who are closing their eyes to the present problem of Spain in their parliamentary activity."

2 SHIPYARD UNION GAINS.

CAMDEN, N. J.—The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers has won its demand for an election in the Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn., and in Shipbuilding, Chester, Pa.

22 COMMUNISTS SENTENCED AFTER
SPECIAL TERROR COURT IN ITALY

ROME (via Paris), Feb. 11.—A group of 22 Communists charged with underground anti-fascist work, was sentenced to terms of up to 30 years imprisonment on Dec. 10 and 11 by the Special Tribunal (Fascist terror court).

Tonini Attilio, member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, arrested while conducting illegal anti-Fascist activity was sentenced to thirty years in prison.

Two other leading Communists, Torricini and Alzati, were given sentences of 21 and 20 years jail respectively.

During the trial, Tonini Attilio made a stirring indictment against the Fascist regime, for

Nazi Robbery of the Unions

Incomplete Survey Shows What Fascism Means to Labor

(From Neue Volks-Zeitung, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1937)
On the date of the fourth anniversary of the Hitler dictatorship, the foreign bureau of the one-time free German Trade Unions published a list of property and funds accumulated by the German labor organizations and stolen by the Nazi government.

This gigantic theft began on May 1, 1933, when the Nazis declared the free trade unions on the verge of collapse "because of corruption and maladministration."

Not even the corrupt courts of the Third Reich could show a single instance of "corruption and maladministration" on the part of the former leaders of the free German trade unions. And, while this proved the exemplary management of the former leaders it also served to bring to light many scandals of open corruption in the present Dr. Ley's administration of the so-called "German Labor Front."

Bill of Particulars
Following is the first and by far incomplete expose of the stolen workers' funds:

Organizations	Reichmarks (property, securities and cash)
German Building Trades Union	14,204,900
Needle Workers' Union	1,354,000
Mine Workers' Union	7,800,000
Bookbinders' Union	2,402,000
Printing Trades Ass'n	9,422,300
Rail Workers' Unity League	5,787,500
Factory Workers' Union	10,055,000
State & Public Employees League	13,500,000
Printers' Helpers' Union	4,842,000
Woodworkers' Union	6,400,000
Hotel, Restaurant & Cafe Workers	400,500
Farm Workers' Union	1,809,300
Engravers & Lithographers	900,000
Painters' Union	3,206,500
Metal Workers' Union	34,000,000
Musicians' Union	525,000
Food Workers' Union	7,190,000
Saddlers' & Leather Workers	769,750

SPAIN CAUSE IS GAINING IN BELGIAN S. P.

**Reactionary Indicates
Break on Account
of Trend**

BRUSSELS.—Possibility of the organization of reactionaries from the Belgian Socialist Party over the question of supporting the Spanish government loomed as an aftermath of the resignation of Emil Vandervelde, chairman of the Second International, from the Belgian cabinet.

Vandervelde resigned in open opposition to the government's "neutrality" policy which is coupled with allowing leeway to the Belgian "Registers" Fascist party.

Foreign Minister Paul Spaak, also a socialist, attacked both Vandervelde and the Soviet Union in an interview with the press on the even of the Socialist convention.

Another socialist, Camille Huysmans, sympathetic to Spain, was physically and verbally attacked by the Rexist in the Chamber of Deputies when they demanded that he as president of the Chamber answer their questions regarding his recent visit to Spain.

Huysmans refused to reply, announcing that he would give explanations at the regular time when debate is opened in the Chamber on Spanish affairs.

Anna Louis Strong
To Lecture in L.A.
On Spain Situation

LOS ANGELES.—Anna Louise Strong, noted author and lecturer, will lecture on "What Is Really Happening in Spain," Monday evening, March 1, at the Philharmonic Auditorium.

Miss Strong has just returned from Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona, where she visited the front-line trenches, talked with the courageous anti-fascists, the International Brigades.

which he was excluded from his own trial.

"The crime of which I am accused," he told the court, "is having defended, as a Communist, the interests of the Italian people, its right to bread no longer assured to it despite the harassing labor to which it is subjected. My crime was having defended the idea of peace, justice and freedom which represents the highest heritage of civilization."

"Finally, my crime was having wished to defend the prestige, the name, the interests of our country, which is besmirched and dishonored throughout the world by those who govern Italy today."

Stone Workers' Union	1,643,350
Textile Workers' Union	7,000,000
Masons' Union	4,100,000
Trade Union Unity League	14,940,000

TOTAL	152,252,900
Less mortgages & loans	7,826,200

Actual net assets	144,426,700
Add, stolen funds of mutual aid organizations	7,791,700

GRAND TOTAL 152,218,400

The above list does not show the funds of seven other major labor organizations, whose funds are estimated to have totaled from eight to nine million marks.

This Is Not All
It is now practically impossible to reestablish with any exactitude the funds of thousands of other workers' organizations whose treasuries were plundered. Among these are more than 10,000 minor organizations, 1200 locals of the Unity League, 140 Peoples' Housing Cooperatives, thousands of educational and sports clubs and other fairly large social clubs. There were also a great many mutual insurance groups and associations with very considerable funds in cash and valuable securities, readily negotiable. There was also a considerable Workers' Bank, with many branches and large liquid assets.

The total amount stolen from workers' organizations may be estimated quite conservatively at about 400,000,000 marks.

In addition to the above robbery, we must also include the funds of all the "Christian" Democratic Trade Unions, whose property and treasury were also taken over by the Nazis. These amount to at least 100,000,000 marks.

Adding insult to injury, the robbers have circulated the story of "corruption, maladministration and bankruptcy" of the unions.

But the day of accounting for this, the world's greatest and most brazen theft, will come.

Religious Dispute is Provoked in Mexico

**Reactionaries Seek to Avoid Investigation
Promised by Vera Cruz Governor**

ORIZABA, Vera Cruz State, Mexico.—Provocation by reactionary employers and by the CROM, Fascist-led "labor organization" was seen as behind religious demonstrations here in which fourteen churches were occupied by religious worshippers.

'BRISTOL' WAS HANGOUT FOR TROTSKYITES

**Demolishes Feeble Attack On
Zinoviev Trial**

COPENHAGEN, Den. — The last flimsy argument used to defend the Trotsky-Zinoviev terrorists has been given a thorough refutation here.

The "Bristol" is the name of a Viennese cafe which has a connecting entrance to the Hotel Kobenhavn. Over the entrance of the Hotel Kobenhavn itself there is today as in 1932 a neon sign emblazoned "Bristol."

Friedrich Adler, leading figure in the second International, in a pamphlet entitled "The Moscow Witchcraft Trials," had built his whole case on the contention that there was no such place as the "Hotel Bristol" where E. S. Holtzman, one of the defendants, said he met Trotsky's son Sedov in 1932. Adler brought out the fact that the "Hotel Bristol" had been closed in 1917 and not reopened.

In a special article in the Danish Communist newspaper, Arbejderbladet, Martine Nielsen, editor, showed that the "Bristol" is located only a minute away from the main Copenhagen railroad station. A map with the article showed its exact location. Furthermore, said Nielsen, "it was well known to everyone that until very recently the Bristol was the meeting place of the Danish as well as international Trotskyites."

So much for that flimsy argument.

Vest Pocket Sheep
Is Nazis' Latest

BERLIN.—Germany created the "Pocket Battalions," and now under Hitler's regime of greater scarcity has turned her attention to "Vest Pocket Sheep." On account of scarcity of wool, small landowners are being encouraged to raise angora rabbits. The government has called for an increase of a million rabbits more than the present 200,000.

LONG SIT-DOWN WON
PHILADELPHIA.—After 41 days of a sit-down strike, 1800 Exide Battery workers have won wage increases. They belong to the United Electrical and Radio Workers' Union (CIO).

NEW CABINET IN JAPAN IS THREATENED

**Militarists Seeking
Complete Control
Of Economy**

TOKYO.—Parliamentary opposition from Japan's two major parties already threatens the two weeks old cabinet of Senjuro Hayashi.

The Hayashi cabinet, attempting to cope with an impending economic crisis, had announced a budget cut of more than \$76,000,000, including cuts in the army and navy. Even this still requires increased taxation over last year's budget.

Spokesmen for the Seiyukai and Minseitō parties attacked the initial outline of the cabinet's policies as abstract, pointing out in particular the military program which vaguely announced the continuation of "preparedness" without aggression toward other nations.

The Hayashi cabinet was regarded from the time of its formation as a stop-gap while the extreme military elements prepared the ground for a more open and provocative program calling for internal economic control by the army and for more deliberate aggression abroad.

These elements are attempting to abolish the parliament or curtail its authority.

One of the parties in the opposition statements yesterday is openly Fascist and both are reactionary. They charged that the cabinet could not be recognized as an administration capable of coping with the current political situation and rallying unified support.

Unfrightened by Fall of Malaga

VALENCIA.—After pointing out the maneuvering of the Italian Navy preventing loyalist ships from coming to the aid of Malaga, the open Fascist use of a new shipment of Italian troops, the Spanish cabinet declared:

"Those who, inspired by purely selfish motives, regard the fall of Malaga a step nearer to the termination of the war are completely mistaken. The only effect on the government and the people is to make them resolve to redouble their efforts, and not to cease until victory is won."

Fascists have calculated on being aided by the moral effect of the fall of Malaga, which was blockaded and could not be used in the general military defense plan of the government forces.

BIG CLOTHING WAGE GAIN
NEW YORK.—In its new nationwide contract, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union (CIO) has added \$30,000,000 annually to the workers' pay envelopes.

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7:45-9:30 P. M.

Mon., Feb. 22d Political Economy II.
Tues., Feb. 23rd. Trade Unionism.
Tues., Feb. 23rd. Political Economy I.
Wed., Feb. 24th. History of American Labor Movement.
Wed., Feb. 24th. Theory and Practice of Socialism.
Fri., Feb. 26th. Civil Liberties.

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Courier on the Moscow Trial

Not every capitalist newspaper in California joins the chorus of pro-fascist defense of the Trotskyite assassins and condemnation of socialism in the Soviet Union. We quote from the column "Week by Week," written by Brooks in the *Sunset Courier*, a newspaper published in the Sunset district of San Francisco:

"Is it reasonable to assume that the Russians would stage a mock trial, a farce, and invite the representatives of world public opinion to sit in? Certainly not."

This was written in answer to the general newspaper attack on the trial, characterizing it as a farce. Answering the charge of terrorism made in the capitalist press, the *Courier* declares:

"The Russian government has very definitely and vigorously denied the use of terroristic methods of obtaining these confessions. The Russian government publicly and officially repudiates, not only in this case, but in all cases, this inhuman judicial practice, so common under the Czar, so generally practiced by fascist nations, and one might even add, so common in the local police stations of America."

After ridiculing the drug and hypnosis "theories" of the capitalist press to "explain" the confessions, the *Courier* says:

"Confronted at last with this evidence, the accused has no alternative but to confess."

The *Courier's* concluding remarks on the Moscow Trial are:

"I believe we may fairly assume the Russians are an intelligent and decent race, fairly able to handle their own treason cases, and that American newspapers will do international friendship a good turn by confining their efforts to build circulation to news story build-ups to such local affairs as the Hauptmann case."

Franco and Hearst Gloat

William Randolph Hearst is very generous in the amount of newspaper space he is devoting to General Franco's statements on the capture of Malaga. The general, naturally, fails to mention that without the help of sixteen thousand Italian troops Malaga never would have fallen. And Mr. Hearst is all too willing to further the impression that Spaniards fighting in the fascist forces are the bulk of Franco's army.

Franco is again gloating; again predicting the fall of Madrid—at the victorious conclusion of the fascist invasion—bolder than the most optimistic dare to think.

We have heard so many boastful predictions of the fall of Madrid that they cease to become interesting. Even the tens of thousands of German and Italian soldiers now actively fighting against the Spanish people are not sufficient to capture Madrid.

Naturally, Madrid is not free from danger. Especially so since the importations of fascist troops, fully trained and equipped, continues. But Messrs. Franco and Hearst are a bit premature, to put it mildly, in their glee. The fall of Madrid, if it should ever fall to the attacks of tens of thousands of imported troops, would not bring victory for the fascists. The fascists will never be victorious in Spain.

"The time will come when other countries will realize that the Spanish civil war is not just that, but a struggle in which the fate of the whole world might be decided."

These words, written by Franco for the Hearst press, are calculated to win world-wide support from all the forces of fascism and reaction for Franco.

What Franco and Hearst are trying not to see is that the world-wide forces of democracy, progress, and peace are fast rallying to the support of democracy and progress in Spain, to aid the People's Front Government.

Franco, Hitler, Mussolini and Trotsky may cry all they can about the issue being Communist or fascist; the world is learning that the issue is not one of Communism: democracy is at stake.

Every friend of democracy must double his efforts to aid the embattled Spanish forces of democracy!

Where Do Our Legislators Stand

All trade unions and other progressive organizations are urged to give full support to the meetings being arranged in various counties by the Executive Committee set up at the California People's Legislative Conference. These meetings are for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear on all state legislators to support the people's legislative program, as well as to enlist the more active cooperation of those assemblymen and senators who have already manifested an interest.

The latter, twenty-two of whom attended the People's Legislative, urging them to unite in a progressive bloc in the legislature behind the people's bills.

They should be asked, especially, to introduce an anti-vigilante bill; this is one of the most important of the progressive measures, and was not introduced in January.

We give below the names of these legislators: SENATORS: Culbert L. Olsen, 38th, L.A.; Bradford S. Crittenden, 20th, San Joaquin; Harry C. Westover, 35th, Orange.

ASSEMBLYMEN: John Gee Clark, 70th, L.A.; Gene Flint, 65th, L.A.; Wilbur F. Gilbert, 54th, L.A.; Charles A. Hunt, 45th, L.A.; Elmer E. Lore, 42nd, L.A.; Thomas A. Maloney, 20th, S.F.; George P. Miller, 14th, Alameda; Ellis E. Patterson, 35th, Monterey and San Luis Obispo; Paul Peek, 71st, L.A.; John B. Pelletier, 44th, L.A.; Fred Deaves, 68th, L.A.; Paul A. Richie, 79th, San Diego; Alfred W. Robertson, 39th, Santa Barbara; Ben Rosenthal, 52nd, L.A.; Jack

B. Tenney, 46th, L.A.; Ernest O. Voigt, 46th, L.A.; Clyde A. Watson, 74th, Orange, and Samuel W. Yorty, 64th, L.A.

Other legislators should also be visited by committees of voters from the neighborhoods, as well as by official delegation from organizations, and asked to state their position on those measures proposed by the people at Sacramento.

These elected representatives must not be allowed to maintain a noncommittal pose. Either they are for, or against the progressive measures. The people want to know where they stand.

A Suggestion for Pres. Green

The expulsion of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor from his own union, the United Mine Workers of America, raises some interesting problems.

Technically, Green, as a member of the UMW, ceased to be a member of the AFL following the suspension of the CIO unions by the 56th Annual Convention. The union's action in expelling him merely finished, for Green, the job he himself engineered and initiated.

His traitorous acts with regards to the struggles of the auto workers, his sabotage of the steel and textile workers' organizational drive, certainly stamp him as an enemy to the best interests of organized labor. Green has lately even gone so far as to give AFL charters to two small unions which for years had refused to come in to the AFL and had been fighting it where they could: the Amalgamated Lace Operators and the International Union of Spinners.

This chartering was done with the express purpose of fighting the organizational drive of the United Textile Workers. Instead of working for unity, Green works for splits and division.

Now, with Green's suspension of his own union and his expulsion by that union, putting him outside the AFL, what can he do to regain his standing?

The chances are he will apply to join the Office Workers' Union. But we have a better suggestion: We propose that he form a Union of Expelled Reactionaries, where he, Sharrenburg and several others can pay dues and meet once a year to elect officers and delegates to the national convention.

At least they won't be troubled by any militant rank-and-file movement in such an outfit.

Mr. Chandler is Mad

Harry Chandler is furious. His mouthpiece, Harold M. Finley, writing in Mr. Chandler's open-shop organ, the L.A. Times, is indeed very indignant about the nerve of Harry Bridges, Vito Marcantonio and Mayor Dore of Seattle who "invaded" Los Angeles and talked of the need of organizing that city!

"Where now?" Mr. Finley asks tragically, and adds, "Los Angeles may well be asking itself that question . . . workers already sick of picketing and enforced idleness are to be the shock troops of a grand onslaught on the West's last great stronghold of industrial freedom if the pronouncements of these and other of their leaders mean anything."

By "industrial freedom" Mr. Finley, of course, means freedom for the industrialists. This phrase is just his "quaint" way of saying it. As for the industrial workers, Los Angeles has always been a plague-spot. One need not go very far back to see the literature mailed far and wide by the L.A. Chamber of Commerce, inviting industrialists to move their plants there because "labor is cheap and union organization isn't tolerated."

One need not go back very far, either, to the undisputed reign of the infamous "red squad," used to smash working class organizations and strikes.

With the rise of the labor movement in Los Angeles, it is no wonder Mr. Chandler gnashed his editorial teeth and longs "for the good old days."

But these days are gone, Mr. Chandler, and they're never coming back, so you may as well make the best of it.

We suggest a Los Angeles League of Disgruntled Reactionaries, where Mr. Chandler can find solace in the company of his cronies.

Another Surrender

The reactionary press throughout the country is wrathful because of the \$949,000,000 relief deficiency appropriation approved by President Roosevelt to take care of the needs of the unemployed until the end of the fiscal year.

They point out, in attempting to prove the villainy of the administration's acts, that the President had at first said \$500,000,000 would be sufficient; then Harry Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, had jacked it up to \$740,000,000; then Roosevelt made it \$790,000,000; finally, both agreed on \$949,000,000.

This would seem to be a race between the President and the Relief Administrator, to see which can go furthest in acting as a friend of the people. This is far from the truth, but even these increases incur the wrath of the reactionaries, who would like to see the relief funds slashed to the barest minimum, no matter what suffering it would cause.

The Workers' Alliance, which is intimately in touch with the situation among the unemployed throughout the country, asked for a minimum of \$1,040,000,000 to take care of the unemployed up to June 30th. The rise of the appropriation from Roosevelt's original estimation of \$500,000,000 to \$949,000,000 was due to the militant demonstration and demands of the Workers' Alliance and nothing else.

In refusing to admit the just demands of the Workers' Alliance, President Roosevelt once again surrendered to the reactionaries.

Despite This, Madrid's Morale Remains High



TWO MADRID children start homeward after a salvaging expedition in a section of Madrid where Italian and German Fascist planes barbarously bombed workers' homes. Despite such Fascist barbarism, the whole population shares the children's morale, with unflagging faith in the certainty of victory for the cause of democracy.

No Stopping Them Now
In Building The Party

The enthusiasm of the best Party Builders, who came together in San Francisco Feb. 6 and 7, is best shown in the resolution the Party Builders Congress adopted. It states:

To Members of Our Party
 We, delegates to the First California Party Builders Congress are happy to announce the successful conclusion of the Browder-Ford Membership Drive. Our accomplishment in strengthening of our Party is a step toward building of a Farmer Labor Party on a road to Socialism.

During the Recruiting Drive our Party in California has recruited 1916 new comrades into our ranks and on this joyful occasion, once again, we want to greet our new comrades and welcome them into our midst.

We realize that our achievement does not end our responsibilities. It indicates the growing influence of our Party among our people and challenges us to ever greater accomplishments to build and strengthen the Communist Party.

You as a Party member will take pride in our results and we call upon you at this time to take a greater part than ever in fulfilling our Party campaigns and daily tasks of the unit and branch.

Strengthened by our new experiences and accomplishments, we have resolved to continue to build our Party and to give guidance and aid to our new Party members in the field of recruiting and their daily Party work.

On The Press Drive
 In our present financial campaign to guarantee publication of the Western Worker and the Daily Worker, that gave us such splendid help during the Recruiting Campaign, we, best Party Builders, undertake to take the leadership and responsibility to see that this campaign is accomplished successfully within the allotted time.

With this in mind, we urge that each County Committee call at once a meeting of its Party Builders to discuss and adopt concrete plans and we call upon all State Party Builders to accept personal financial quotas, to enter into socialist competition, and to give leadership by example to other comrades in the same energetic manner as we did during the Recruiting Drive.

Our past experiences have shown clearly that the best guarantee for the continuation of recruiting and stoppage of fluctuations is the turning of the existing Drive Committee and Drive Directors into regular and well functioning Membership Committees and Directors. We also urge that wherever necessary these forces should be selected and strengthened.

To fulfill our tasks, we must have a closely-knit and politically developed membership and we urge that our County Committees establish and improve our new member classes and give closer personal guidance to the problems of units and branches.

Let our experience and achievements become the source of greater enthusiasm to our comrades in every unit and branch in our State toward building of a mass Communist Party of a high political quality.

DISCUSS CANNER TEAMSTER MASS
PACT FOR 1937 PICKET IN PEDRO

S. F. and Seattle Unions Get Set for New Season

Over 300 Surround Matson, Norton-Lilly Docks

SEATTLE—Representing approximately 700 members of the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union, Local 20195, San Francisco and the Cannery Workers' and Farm Laborers' Union, local 18257, Seattle, sitting jointly as one unit, today are meeting the Salmon Industry, composing cannery operators to discuss the 1937 agreement.

The delegation, potentially speaking on behalf of 20,000 cannery workers—including residents and natives of Alaska—along the Pacific Coast, is composed of nine members representing the two cannery workers' unions.

Representatives elected from component groups of the Federation are also given the privilege to sit with the original delegation. Among those groups called upon to serve are FRS&G local 20309, IA of M local 79; AFU, MFOW, ARTA.

Fortified more strongly than ever before, and encouraged by the strong support of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, the cannery workers this year feel that the main highlights of the demands outlining the fundamental reforms and improvements in the cannery industry are sure of amicable passage, judging from the fact that cannery workers are given employment only during two or three months of the summer.

George Woolf, cannery workers' leader from San Francisco, and Conrad Espe, a militant defender of the hiring hall, are leading the delegation. They decried sub-standard wages and penance in the cannery industry, hell-ships, contractors, slavery hours, etc. These are out in the 1937 picture, they say.

Strike of 400,000
Miners In Offing

NEW YORK.—The soft coal companies on Wednesday told John L. Lewis that the United Mine Workers demand for a 30-hour week and a 15% wage increase for 400,000 UMW miners is "utterly impossible."

Lewis' reply was to warn coal operators that the union meant business, and that April 1, date of the present contract's expiration, would see a strike of 400,000 miners if agreement is not reached.

The miners, cheered by the CIO victory in General Motors, also demand a guaranteed wage of \$1200 a year and two weeks vacation with pay.

Operators proposed a 15% wage cut, and increase from 35 to 40 hours a week.

WANT AGGRESSION
 LONDON—Germany's demand for new colonies is expected to be presented to the British cabinet this week.

AS WE SEE IT

By BILL SCHNEIDERMAN,
 California State Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

The Maritime Strike

(Continued—Part 3)

THE ATTACKS on Harry Bridges and the policies of the strike leadership did not, however, come only from the ranks of the shipowners. During the course of the strike, a number of sharp differences within the unions' ranks came to a head and resulted in an open struggle which the capitalist press and the employers interpreted as a split in the Maritime Federation, although their fond hopes did not materialize.

The attack on Bridges and his policies was led by Harry Lundberg—secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and former president of the Maritime Federation; in this attack he was supported by the syndicalist elements influenced by the IWW, by reactionary elements whom Lundberg himself fought before he became a red-baiter, and by the Trotskyite disrupters, Barney Mayes (Mass) and Cannon who now masquerade as "Socialists."

Lundberg and "Job Action"
 These differences did not arise just recently. Already as far back as 1935, the Party had to oppose certain policies of Lundberg and his followers, who were in the main sincere, militant rank and file elements strongly influenced by syndicalist tendencies, who had the typical IWW approach regarding "economic action as opposed to political action."

Lundberg advocated a "job-action" policy which seriously threatened the unity of the maritime unions in that it often led to individual walkouts of sailors without consulting the rest of the crew, (firemen, cooks and stewards, licensed men), or the longshoremen who might become involved. While at a certain stage of the struggle, "job-action" was invaluable in forcing the shipowners to live up to the agreements they were violating, or to correct grievances on board ship, it was also true that the indiscriminate use of "job-action," especially when used to raise basic demands (such as the six-hour day) which could only be won by a major strike action, threatened the position of the unions, seamen and longshoremen alike, and often unnecessarily gave weapons into the hands of the shipowners to carry on their war against the Maritime Federation.

Resulted in Lockout
 But Lundberg, in opposition to practically the rest of the Federation and to a large portion of the Sailors' Union membership, continued with this "job-action" policy which finally resulted in a virtual lockout of all crafts by the shipowners, when over 60 steam-schooners were tied up early in 1936 over the demand for the six-hour day and overtime pay. It was this incident that the shipowners seized upon to demand of the Scharrenberg clique at the ISU convention to revoke the charter of the Sailors' Union, and the ISU officialdom promptly proceeded to carry out the shipowners' demands. Lundberg was forced to retreat, on the steam-schooner demands, but his slogan: "This is a sailors' question, and doesn't concern anyone else," still persisted.

A still sharper struggle developed over the Sailors' Union charter revocation. The syndicalists immediately came forward with a dual-union policy and even proposed the formation of an "American Seamen's Union."

The membership, however, was rallied behind a policy of fighting for the return of the charter, and declaring their intention to fight to remain in the ISU and the AFL. It was this policy that made it possible not only for the Sailors' Union membership to stand solid in the face of the splitting tactics of the ISU officials, but also won the unwavering support of the entire Maritime Federation and the whole labor movement, which resulted in the Sailors' Union winning back its right to remain in the Central Labor Councils and the State Federation of Labor, even though its charter has not yet been restored.

Lundberg under-estimated, and still does, the importance of fighting to remain in the ISU in order to win the rank-and-file of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts away from the reactionary clique which is fast losing its grip. He interpreted the policy of the Communists as one of "surrendering to Scharrenberg," but recent events have proved that it was the policy that the Communists supported which made it possible to win such significant victories in breaking the hold of the reactionary ISU officials in the East Coast unions.

Political Action
 The third major question arose regarding "political action" in the discussions at the 1937 Maritime Federation Convention on a resolution favoring a Farmer-Labor Party. There

the reactionaries who had been fighting Bridges and his policies most bitterly in the ILA, and the Federation, lined up with the syndicalists to defeat the Farmer-Labor party resolution. The reactionaries used the argument: "The Democratic Party is the labor party," while Lundberg advanced typical syndicalist arguments against a Farmer-Labor party. It was this same alignment in the convention which succeeded by a narrow margin in electing the officers of the Maritime Federation and the Editorial Board which determines the policy of its weekly organ, the "Voice of the Federation," and which appointed Barney Mayes, the Trotskyite, to a short-lived career of sowing discord and confusion as editor.

Since the convention, Lundberg by his continued fight against the policies of what he called the "political clique" began to indulge more and more openly in red-baiting, of which he himself had often been the victim and the target in the past, and followed a course which if it had succeeded might have created a serious split between the seamen and the longshoremen, the unity of which is the foundation of the Maritime Federation. This became evident right at the beginning of the strike, when the seven maritime unions were preparing to take a referendum strike vote, when a move to delay the vote and take a separate ballot of the seamen, on the part of officials in the Marine Firemen and the Marine Cooks and Stewards' unions and Aaron Sapir, attorney for the Sailors' Union, created a serious situation until this splitting tactic was repudiated by the membership of the seagoing crafts, and the strike vote was taken simultaneously in all unions.

(To be continued.)

PEOPLE'S LOBBY
PLANS MEETINGS

Gaynor Calls Committee Meet
 In S. F. Saturday P. M.

Progressive and labor bills introduced in the State Legislature by the California People's Legislative Conference will be carried to the people throughout the state within the next month.

In San Francisco, A. F. Gaynor, of the Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, and County Chairman of the Conference, issued a call for a preliminary committee meeting to plan meetings in the assembly districts, to be held this Saturday, February 20, 1:30 p. m. in Room 207, Pacific Building, 821 Market St.

Delegates from organizations who were not present at the Sacramento Conference last month are also welcome at this committee meeting.

Assembly district meetings will be continued next week in the East Bay (See Page 6 for dates), with a county-wide meeting on Friday night, Feb. 26, at Lowell Jr. High School, 14th and Myrtle Sts., Oakland.

The Conference has headquarters at 347 Phelan Bldg., 760 Market St., San Francisco; and at 120 North Union St., Los Angeles.

The first issue of "News of the California People's Legislative Conference" has been published, and copies can be obtained by writing or calling at these headquarters. The issue contains minutes of the Sacramento Conference.

Merriam Favoring
Cal. Labor Court

RIVERSIDE.—Governor Merriam on Wednesday indicated that he will back the reactionary proposal in the legislature for the formation of a state labor court. This would mean compulsory arbitration, against which organized labor has repeatedly expressed its opposition.

Such a court, tried about a decade ago in Kansas, became an instrument to crush strikes and labor fought it bitterly until it was abandoned in that state.

BECOME AN EARL?
 LONDON.—Premier Stanley Baldwin, staunch defender of British reaction, is expected to retire after the coronation of George VI, to be rewarded with an earldom.

How Trotskyites Work With Fascists for War, Against Labor

Stalin Brought USSR Along Road of Lenin

AN OPEN LETTER TO AMERICAN LIBERALS

"Trozkys" of Year 1776

By M. J. OLGIN

When Lenin died, just thirteen years ago (January 21, 1924), he left behind him the Soviet Union, the government of workers supported by the great masses of peasants. The Soviets were the ruling power of a country counting close to 160,000,000 people and spread over one-sixth of the surface of the earth. That Soviet rule was established in the course of the revolution of November 7, 1917, of which Lenin was the leader.

When Lenin died, he left at the head of the Soviet Union the Bolshevik (Communist) Party representing the vanguard of the working class. It was the Bolshevik Party that had advocated planned and led the seizure of power by the workers in November, 1917, and that headed all the revolutionary activities of the Soviet Union that historic date. The Bolshevik Party of Russia had been founded by Lenin in 1903 in a struggle against all kinds of opportunists.

When Lenin died he left behind him several dozen Communist Parties in all countries of the globe. These Parties united the most revolutionary workers everywhere; they organized the masses for an advance against capitalism, for the revolutionary struggle to conquer power and establish a Soviet system.

Those Communist Parties, together with the Bolshevik Party of the Soviet Union, were united in the Communist International, the general staff of the world revolution. It was Lenin who, as leader of the well-established Bolshevik Party of Russia, in 1914-1916 aided in establishing the first nuclei of the Communist Parties in other countries and who, in 1919, founded the Communist International.

Road to Socialism

When Lenin died, he left the Soviet Union on the road to Socialism, but without a fully established Socialist system. There were still remnants of the capitalist system permitted to function in the country under the New Economic Policy. There were still some rich peasant exploiters.

The peasantry as a whole was yet based on private ownership of land and implements. But the strategic positions of the economic life were all in the hands of the workers.

The major industrial establishments, the entire transportation system, the natural resources, the bank and credit systems, foreign trade, a great deal of the home commerce were in the hands of the workers and peasants.

The land was in the hands of the state and transferred for use to the peasants. Starting from these conquests of the revolution, Lenin declared, it was possible to build Socialism. "Of course, we have not yet established a Socialist society, but we have all the means requisite for its establishment," he wrote in his last article dated May, 1923 ("On the Cooperatives").

Socialism Built Under Stalin
When Lenin died, Socialism was not yet established in the Soviet Union, but the road toward Socialism was clear. The plan of constructing Socialism was marked out by Lenin, and that plan was carried out by the Soviets, by the Bolshevik Party under the leadership of Lenin's life-long friend, disciple and collaborator, Joseph Stalin, the architect of the Socialist

structure. It remained for Stalin to complete the building of Socialism, to do away with the remnants of private property in the means of production on which capitalism is based, to industrialize the country, to increase industrial production tenfold, to place agriculture on a Socialist basis (through the collective farms and state farms), to introduce modern technique in agriculture, to abolish exploitation, to abolish unemployment, to increase the well-being of the people enormously, to remove the danger of famine forever, to raise the cultural level of the people to unprecedented heights, to consolidate the brotherly co-existence of the many nationalities established in 1917 by Lenin's death and to unite them all in the work of building socialism, and to broaden the scope of Soviet democracy, which even in Lenin's time, was the broadest democracy in history, though it called itself the dictatorship of the proletariat.

It was, as Lenin said, the rule of the formerly exploited and oppressed, the vast majority of people. It remained for Stalin to lead the Soviet Union toward the completion of Socialism and a new, still broader democracy. The foundation of a classless society—without exploiters and exploited—has been completed in the Soviet Union.

After Lenin's death, his writings and speeches were collected in thirty volumes and in a number of other books. In these works is crystallized the theory and practice of the Socialist revolution and of the building of Socialism. It is necessary for every worker, for every person wishing to fight capitalism to become acquainted with the work and the life of Lenin. It takes a tremendous amount of study to know the major developments in the history of Lenin's life, because this is the history of the labor movement and the revolution in many countries over a period of thirty years. We shall point out here only the most important data in the life of Lenin.

From the Nineties to 1905
Lenin was born on April 22, 1870. He was the son of an inspector of public schools. When he was seventeen he was expelled from the university for participating in a revolutionary circle. His older brother, Alexander, was hanged by the Czarist government for revolutionary activities. Thus, from his early youth Lenin learned the meaning of Czarist rule.

The last quarter of the nineteenth century was a period of great changes in Russian life. Modern capitalism was making tremendous strides. Industrial centers developed rapidly. Masses of workers lived in those centers. A series of strikes developed. A new factor enters Russian life—the labor movement, hardly known before the end of the seventies. The most advanced thinkers in Russia became deeply impressed with the labor movement.

They began to study the nature of capitalist society as a whole. For this some of them turned to the works of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, the two revolutionary German leaders who made the most thorough study of capitalism and who pointed out that a Socialist revolution of the working-class at the head of all the exploited was

inevitable. Lenin became an ardent student of Marx. He follows Marx. He interprets Russian conditions in the light of Marxism. He becomes the greatest Marxist after Marx and Engels.

In 1894 there appeared the first book of Lenin in which he pointed out that the working class of Russia was destined to become the leader of the revolution. This was in crass contradiction in the Populist theory which considered the peasantry as the leader of the revolution.

In 1895 Lenin, in collaboration with other Marxists, organized the first Marxist group in Russia under the name The Union of Struggle for the Emancipation of the Working Class. It was the aim of this union to organize the workers and to help them lead their struggles. This it did, for example, in the developing strike movement in Petersburg. In 1895 Lenin was arrested and after a year's imprisonment was sent to Siberia where he remained until 1900. There he wrote a number of fundamental works which became a handbook and guide to action for revolutionary workers in Russia.

In 1900, immediately after leaving Siberia, he became one of the leaders of the underground newspaper "Spark" (Iskra). Lenin conducted a fierce struggle against those who wanted to deprive Marxism of its revolutionary contents. Such were the "Revisionists," headed by the German leader Eduard Bernstein in Europe, and the Russian reformists known as the Socialists. What was common to these people was their disbelief in the leading role of the working class, in the revolutionary movement, and their denying the necessity of a revolution to establish Socialism. These were the predecessors of the reformists of today who advocate class-collaboration. Lenin stressed that only the class-struggle can be an effective weapon in the hands of the working class.

In 1903 Lenin participated in the Second Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party. (The first preliminary Congress took place in 1897, while Lenin was in exile.) At the Second Congress, Lenin led the revolutionary wing which became known as the Bolsheviks. Opposed to the Bolsheviks were the Mensheviks. The differences between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks were concerned with the historic role of the working class and the role of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party. The Bolsheviks insisted that the working class could lead the revolution in Russia hand in hand with the masses of the peasantry. The Mensheviks believed that the revolution would be led by the liberal bourgeoisie. The Bolsheviks stressed the necessity of an organized, united, well-disciplined Party, a Bolshevik Party. The Mensheviks advocated a loose Party with not much unity of program or tactics. (Trotsky who joined the Bolsheviks only in 1917 to renew fighting them very soon and who later became a counter-revolutionary, was at that Congress against Lenin.)

It is commonly called the October Revolution because, according to the old Russian calendar subsequently abandoned, Nov. 7 was October 25.

(To be continued.)

The following is the text of an Open Letter to American Liberals, signed by 51 persons prominent in American life, and addressed to persons approached to join the "American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky," as released to the press yesterday:

We wish to address ourselves to liberals who may be approached by the American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky, an organization which, we believe, is attempting to enlist their support for partisan

One of the announced purposes of the committee is the organization of "a complete and impartial investigation of the Moscow trials." The thirty-three defendants in the trials under attack all confessed fully the crimes of high treason of which they were convicted. Impartial observers and newspaper correspondents present at the trials have reported that the trials were properly conducted and the accused fairly and judiciously treated. The committee has offered no shred of evidence to

the political principles of Trotsky can only result in confusion and the distortion of true liberalism?

2. Are you willing to ally yourselves, even incidentally, with the internal political movement which has opposed the progressive movement undertaken by the Soviet Union under the Five-Year Plan and the Soviet foreign policy of peace and international understanding and other achievements which have commanded the respect of liberals throughout the world?

SIGNERS OF THIS LETTER

NEWTON ARVIN, English professor, Smith College, literary critic.

HEYWOOD BROWN, noted newspaper columnist.

EDWIN BERRY BERGUM, English Professor, N. Y. U., and literary critic.

ETHEL CLYDE.

GIFFORD COCHRAN, eminent attorney.

THEODORE DREISER, novelist.

DOROTHY DOUGLAS, Professor of Economics, Smith College.

MILDRED FAIRCHILD, economist, Bryn Mawr.

LOUIS FISCHER, noted authority on Soviet Union, correspondent for The Nation.

ROBERT GESSNER, author and poet.

B. Z. GOLDBERG, columnist Jewish Day.

LILLIAN HELLMAN, dramatist and author.

GRANVILLE HICKS, literary critic.

VLADIMIR KAZAKEVICH, Economist, Columbia.

PAUL J. KERN, N. Y. Municipal Civil Service Commissioner.

DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, medical authority.

CORLISS LAMONT, Philosopher.

MAX LERNER, editor, The Nation.

ROBERT S. LYND, sociologist, Columbia University, author of "Middletown."

WILLIAM P. MANGOLD, Labor Editor of New Republic.

GEORGE MARSHALL.

ELIZABETH DUBLIN MARSHALL.

HERBERT A. MILLER, Bryn Mawr.

ANITA MARBURG, Instructor, Sarah Lawrence College.

EDWIN MIMS, Jr., Harvard University.

V. J. MCGILL, Philosopher, Hunter College.

WILLIAM M. MALISOFF, Editor, "Philosophy of Science."

D. W. PRALL, Professor of Esthetics, Harvard University.

COL. RAYMOND, Robins.

HENRY ROTH, Novelist.

BERNARD SMITH, Literary Editor, Alfred A. Knopf.

MAXWELL STEWART, an Editor of The Nation.

DR. TREADWELL SMITH, Educator.

IRINA SKARIATINA, Author.

REV. WILLIAM B. SPOFFARD.

HODARD SELSAM, Philosopher, Brooklyn College.

WILLIAM SEAGLE, Legal Expert and Author.

MARGARET SCHLAUCH, Professor of Linguistics, N. Y. U.

DR. PAUL M. SWEETZ, Economist, Harvard University.

DR. HENRY E. SIEGERIST, John Hopkins University.

ROBERT K. SPEER, Educator, New York University.

BERNARD J. STERN, Sociologist, Columbia University.

MARY VAN KLEECK, Director of Economic Studies, Russell Sage Foundation.

JAMES WATERMAN WISE, Editor and Author.

LILLIAN D. WALD, Social Worker.

DAVID MCELVY WHITE.

MAX WEBER, Painter.

LOUIS WEISNER, Mathematician, Hunter College.

EDA LOU WALTON, Poetess and Author.

LYND WARD, Artist.

WILLIAM ZORACH, Sculptor.

political purposes under the guise of defense of certain principles of civil liberties. Especially do we address those members of the committee whose names have been identified in the minds of the American public with truly liberal and progressive ideas, and who have always been counted among those who believe that the Soviet Union should be permitted to work out its problems without interference from the outside world. We hold it of great importance that such members should make their position clear at the present time.

A number of persons joined the Trotsky defense committee for the purpose of defending the right of asylum for Trotsky and to provide him with "the fullest opportunity to state his case." Since Trotsky is now safely domiciled in Mexico, the right of asylum is no longer an issue. The Mexican government and the American press have certainly allowed him full freedom of expression in his own defense.

Under these circumstances it is proper to inquire into the nature of the further activities of the committee, since we believe it likely that these were not endorsed by its liberal members. Its publications have included not only violent attacks on the Moscow trials, but bitter denunciations of the Soviet government. Speakers at meetings sponsored by the committee have not merely defended Trotsky and his theories, but have gone so far in their attacks on the Soviet regime as to advocate armed uprising.

The demand for an investigation of trials carried on under the legally constituted judicial system of the Soviet government can only be interpreted as political intervention in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union with hostile intent. We note that a member of the committee, Mr. Mauritz Hallgren, has publicly announced his withdrawal because of his conviction that the committee "has become an instrument of the Trotskyists for political intervention against the Soviet Union." Mr. Hallgren says further:

"Perhaps the liberal members are not aware of the real nature of the committee. But that cannot be true of the political members, of the Trotskyists and others, who have but one purpose and that is to use the committee as a spring-board for new attacks on the Soviet Union." Other members of the committee have withdrawn for similar reasons.

We believe that it is imperative, in the interest of separating liberal ideas from active hostility against the Soviet Union, that liberal members of the committee, who presumably have no hostile intent against that nation but whose names are being used to further these hostile purposes, should clarify their position on the following questions:

1. Did you join the committee out of interest in Trotskyism or wholly in defense of the right of asylum and free speech? If the latter is true, do not the present activities of the committee indicate that the alignment of liberals with enemies of the Soviet Union and defenders of

3. In uniting with avowed Trotskyists in this committee have you taken account of the effect of its activities in lending support to the fascist forces which are attacking democracy in Spain and throughout the world? Do you not agree with us that there is also a genuine menace to real democracy in the fact that the campaign to defend Trotsky is being supported by the reactionary press and by the very elements which attack the labor movement and freedom of speech in this country?

4. Should not a country recognized as engaged in improving conditions for all its people, whether or not one agrees with all the means whereby this is brought about, be permitted to decide for itself what measures of protection are necessary against treasonable plots to assassinate and overthrow its leadership and involve it in war with foreign powers?

We ask you to clarify these points not merely because we believe that the Soviet Union needs the support of liberals at this moment when the forces of fascism, led by Hitler, threaten to engulf Europe. We believe that it is important for the progressive forces in this country that you make your position clear. The reactionary sections of the press and public have been precisely the ones to seize most eagerly on the anti-Soviet attacks of Trotsky and his followers to further their own aims. We feel sure that you do not wish to be counted an ally of these forces.

NOTED LIBERAL WRITER RESIGNS FROM TROTSKY "DEFENSE" GROUP

Felix Morrow, Acting Secretary, American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky, Room 511, 22 East 17th St., New York, N. Y.

For personal reasons I previously requested withdrawal of my name from above committee but at that time suggested no urgency. I now ask immediate withdrawal of my name for the following impersonal reasons. First: Asylum for Trotsky has been safely secured; second, Trotsky has had ample time to produce evidence of innocence in an hour when such evidence is tragically needed both by incriminated defendants in Russia and by earnest liberals everywhere in sore need of proof, but he has failed to do so. Third, this political quarrel which should have been confined to Russia has assumed world proportions threatening the one established Socialist Democracy which is greater than any individual or any immediate governing group in that Democracy. Fourth, that the purposes for

continuance of this committee are now stated as other than that for which I joined.

SARA BARD FIELD.

Copy of night letter sent Feb. 8, 1937.

Hungary Secretly Tries Communist

BUDAPEST — Behind locked doors, a Hungarian military court is trying Sigmund Kiss on charges of "high treason" dating back to the World War. He was arrested as a result of chance recognition in the district he had lived peacefully for twelve years following his return to Hungary.

Kiss, reported to be a Communist, was captured by the Russian Czarists while fighting with the Austro-Hungarian forces in 1916. Following the October Revolution he was reported to have been made commandant about it.

Pasadena Meet Hails Verdict Against the Anti-USSR Plotters

The Pasadena Section membership of the Communist Party, in an open meeting on Feb. 14 sent the following wire to the State Committee of the Communist Party:

Wm. Schneiderman, State Committee Communist Party, 121 Haight St., San Francisco.

Pasadena Section membership meeting this date, send warm revolutionary greetings pledges to carry out Western Worker quota as well as forging ahead in the building of mass Communist Party. Forwarding by mail resolution adopted by the general membership hailing verdict of proletarian court in Moscow trial.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP.

in a Siberian camp where he had been held prisoner. Even after two weeks of the trial, with two weeks more in prospect, nothing has been published in the Hungarian press and the intervention of foreign

Brooklyn "Eagle" Sees Trotskyites Guilt As Evident

It should be "amply evident by now," that Trotsky, Zinoviev, Radek and many others have been deeply involved in an attempt to overthrow the Soviet government, a recent editorial in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle declared.

The Eagle pointed out in its issue of Feb. 1, that the evidence "as presented by accredited correspondents in the European and American press," fully indicated the guilt of the Trotskyists.

Lenin and Trotsky, the editorial declares, were rarely in agreement on revolutionary policy and, since his exile, Trotsky has been demonstrated to have been wrong on many important issues of tactics and theory. From this, the Eagle concludes that the Soviet government has not "been forced to 'discredit' Trotsky," it was Trotsky who discredited himself.

Text of Editorial

The editorial follows in full: Leon Trotsky has been a romantic figure ever since he stepped into world consciousness as organizer of the Red Army that successfully routed the White Armies of Kolchak and Denikin and the intervention of foreign

powers. When he was finally exiled from the Soviet Union and became a man without a country it was only to be expected that the theatrical aspects of his life would become intensified in the public eye and his continual sniping at the ruling forces in Russia have served to keep him before a world public that admires, however reluctantly, the indomitably rebellious in man.

It is also only natural that so great an orator and so dramatic a personality would have gathered about him followers, and these followers are among the most vociferous and articulate body of men and women who hold revolutionary views. When Trotsky became a leader without a mass following they accompanied him into spiritual exile and they have since maintained a running fire of commentary, criticism and invective that has given them the appearance of being a much more influential group than they actually are.

They have succeeded in making it appear that the issue between Stalin and Trotsky was a purely personal fight for power,

when there is every reason to believe that Trotsky's group was voted down in innumerable deliberations of the governing body in Russia, even before Lenin's death. They have attempted to prove that Trotsky was Lenin's "logical" successor, when an examination of Lenin's correspondence and writings for twelve years before the Revolution of 1917 demonstrates that Lenin and Trotsky were rarely in agreement on revolutionary policy. And they have hailed Trotsky as a brilliant theoretician, despite the fact that before and since his exile he was demonstrated to have been wrong on many important issues of tactics and theory. The Stalinists, it would then seem, have not been forced to "discredit" Trotsky; it was Trotsky who discredited himself.

The Trotsky-Stalin quarrel is again paramount in the current Moscow trials, as it was during those that brought death to Zinoviev and Kamenev in 1936. Trotsky and his followers have been crying havoc and making accusations of falsification and frame-up in the face of evidence that seems damning in its con-

Every revolution has its traitors.

December, 1777. Twenty-two miles from Philadelphia, Washington's army of ragged heroes freeze at Valley Forge. Of 9,000 men, 3,000 desert that winter. They stream into Philadelphia, some dying of privation and exposure, coatless, hatless, shoeless. Many utterly naked except for wrappings of tattered blankets. Congress was in session at York, Pennsylvania. But that helped not at all. A general whose army is so forlorn as this one of Washington's, can find critics but few friends. Washington's old friends turn sour. John Adams, who had nominated him as commander-in-chief, leads the critics of Washington in Congress.

Washington's friend Lee demands changes in command: "Gates (General Horatio Gates) is needed to procure the indispensable changes in our army." Washington is criticized for "lack of decision" because he consults every available general before making a decisive move. A "real" general is too top-heavy to arrive at decisions collectively.

"Thousands of lives and millions of property are yearly sacrificed to the insufficiency of our Commander-in-Chief," wrote Jonathan D. Sargent. And, among these doubtless honest critics were others not so honest. James Lovell, congressman from Massachusetts, a chronic groucher against everything, takes a delight in slashing at Washington. All look to General Gates.

And General Gates, a man of little soul and large ambitions, drinks in this flattery. Had he not won military glory? He had, though the British army of Burgoyne that surrendered to him had been defeated by subordinates before he came on the scene. Like Trotsky, who worked up a reputation for himself as a military man by writing about victories won against his plans and in spite of him by Stalin and Voroshilov, General Gates was a military reputation vastly inflated and an ego begging for more adulation. Gates—Washington's trusted subordinate—ignored his superior and sent his reports direct to Congress, not through Washington. Gates rapidly built up an anti-Washington clique. He found plenty of lesser "Trozkys, Zinovievs, Radeks" and what not.

One such that nearly "out-Trotskyed" Gates, was Brigadier-General Thomas Conway, whose self esteem was as vast as it was baseless. So like unto Trotsky on this score was Conway, that his description by one historian as "a disagreeable, know-it-all person, with a talent for causing trouble" fits Trotsky to a "T."

With these qualities, Conway busied himself so that he gave his name to the infamous "Conway Cabal" (conspiracy) against Washington. He was not at all satisfied with being a "mere" Brigadier-General. He demanded to be made Major-General. He filled the air with complaints and the mails with demands. Washington received him with

clusiveness.

That evidence, as presented by accredited correspondents of the European and American press, seems to indicate that Trotsky, Zinoviev, Radek and many others have been deeply involved in an attempt to overthrow the Stalin Government, with whose policies and personalities they are in violent disagreement. In 1936 Harold Denny, correspondent of the New York Times, by no means sympathetic to Communism, reported that he had tried in vain to detect a false note in the trials that would indicate "staging" or rehearsal. The abject confessions of many of the conspirators has astounded the world; the zeal with which they accused themselves and each other amazed Westerners, who are accustomed to see prisoners at the bar fight for their lives and not grovel and plead for execution.

Whatever one may think of the nature and proceedings of Soviet jurisprudence, it should be amply evident by now that there was a plot to overthrow the Soviet regime; that Trotsky's followers were deeply involved in it, and that they will receive the punishment the USSR metes out for treason—death. It is not alone, however, in taking drastic action against treason, for there is not a nation in the world that could remain indifferent to evidence that certain of its citizens had conspired with foreign powers to overthrow the existing government.

chill politeness. Conway was offended, furious.

Conway and Gates joined forces. Anything to drive Washington from command. Their conspiracy, their cabal, was—for a time—really successful. The Board of War was reorganized and General Gates appointed to head it—in a position officially superior to Washington. But, the conspirators wanted Washington not only subordinated, but driven in disgrace from the army.

Attracting as it did all weak and vile elements, the Conway Cabal made use of a prominent man and outwardly a friend of Washington, Dr. Benjamin Rush, who fulfilled the Trotskyist requirement of slandering great leaders. Rush wrote many anonymous letters vilely attacking Washington. One sent to Patrick Henry said: "The people of America have been guilty of idolatry by making a man their God."

This corresponds to Trotsky's slander of the Soviet working class as spineless objects of what Trotsky calls "the Stalin apparatus." Washington was likewise accused as "Baal and his worshippers." Washington, to whom Patrick Henry sent that letter, recognized Rush's handwriting, but ignored the offense.

But Conway, as Woodward, one of Washington's biographers points out, "had the deadly itch of literary composition" also. A well-turned phrase that exactly describes the Ahasuerus now sojourning in Mexico. And Conway's literary pursuits had much the same boomerang effect as Mr. Trotsky's.

One of his letters to General Gates, filled with flowery flattery, was read by Gates to his clique, among whom was one James Wilkinson, a knave and later an outright traitor whom Gates, correctly estimating him as a "yes-man," had managed to get an undeserved commission as Brigadier-General.

General Wilkinson was not above getting drunk. And while out to some real friend of Washington that Conway had written to Gates: "Heaven has been determined to save your country, or a weak general and had counsellors would have ruined it." Washington sent those same words to Conway, preceded by "Sir," and concluding with "I am your humble servant."

Wilkinson Confesses

Alarm sounded. Conway assured Washington he was not correctly quoted. But didn't specify the error. Gates, hearing of it, thought he would throw more mud on Washington by writing a letter to both Washington and Congress hinting that Washington had spied upon Gates' letters through Alexander Hamilton. Washington denied that Hamilton was his informant.

Gates and Conway each tried to save himself from condemnation. Conway got his original letter, showed it briefly to the presiding officer of Congress, who did not see what was in it more than that Conway was touting Gates and slamming Washington.

But Brigadier-General Wilkinson, meanwhile, scared of all this fuss, told Gates it was not he who had blabbed. But Gates, proving him a liar, challenged him to a duel, and though the duel never came off, Wilkinson resigned and confessed in a statement to Congress, that he had detected Gates "in acts of treachery."

The Conway Cabal aimed at getting Washington disgraced, had disgraced its conspirators, while Washington had enhanced his prestige. Gates was reduced to the ranks, Conway ordered to a remote post from where—in a huff of injured egotism—he sent an insulting letter of resignation to Congress, that accepted it. Much like Trotsky resigned in the summer of 1919 when the Central Committee rejected his defeatist strategy against Kolchak.

Conway also felt himself so indispensable that he did not expect his resignation to be accepted. On second thought, he got worried and hurried to Congress to tell them he really didn't mean it. But, it was too late. So he soled his pique with violent slanders of Washington until General Cadwallader ran a sword through him in a duel, saying afterward: "I have stopped the damned rascal's lying tongue." But Conway lived, and finally wrote a letter of confession and apology to Washington. Washington did not hold a grudge and later appointed Wilkinson to an army office as Lieutenant Colonel. But Wilkinson, (Continued on Page 7)

REACTIONARIES CRIPPLE FRUIT WORKERS UNION

Block Membership to All Workers in Industry

By An Agricultural Worker
WATSONVILLE—The Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Local 18,211, of California, held their annual convention here February 6 and 7, for the purpose of setting up headquarters independent from all locals, also for the composing of a new constitution.

The conference was composed of delegates from the locals of Santa Maria, Salinas, Imperial Valley, and the two locals of Watsonville.

Reactionaries Cripple Union
The Fruit and Vegetable Workers have an industrial charter, but their constitution membership is restricted to shed help only. There was quite a fight on the floor at the convention to have the constitution changed to take in all workers in the industry, but the reactionary forces overpowered the progressives.

The reactionaries don't want to open the charter to take in several thousand field workers who are waiting at their door to be organized.

The Fruit Workers' Local of Watsonville wrote to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Green answered with a letter to the local, leaving it entirely up to the membership of the Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union as to whom they take into the union.

But the progressives have never been able to get this question before the body for a vote. The reactionary body blocks this movement all the time.

Even in the conference of February 6 and 7, one of the reactionary delegates asked the financial secretary if he is willing to move.

If they move headquarters, if this constitution is adopted, it will leave the Fruit Workers of Watsonville hanging on a limb. If the wind blows, they will fall.

NON-UNION ERA COST ALASKAN PACKERS MORE

Racketeers, Union Fighting Were More Expensive

By An Alaska Canner
SAN FRANCISCO—In accord with reports of several Alaska cannery workers, who have been going to Alaska about 12 or 15 years, the expense for manpower was higher in pre-union days than it is today under union conditions.

The difference today is that wages for labor are paid to the worker, instead of the various labor racketeers.

Yet the packers tried, with all their might last year, to crush the unions—and still are trying. Don't think for one minute they aren't.

In view of these facts, one can only come to one conclusion—that the packers will go to any expense to keep labor unorganized, to preserve their loved system of exploitation and slavery. (Also, the packers realize that organized workers are in a position to fight for better wages and conditions.—Ed.)

Reasons Why
The following are reasons why these workers think the packers paid more for cannery than salmon under non-union conditions:

1. Especial privileges to their foremen; 2. Law suits by workers who were shanghaied from wild parties into the ships by company racketeers; 3. Fines paid by packers to South-eastern Alaska authorities for permitting transportation of dope by racketeers; 4. Fees paid jail authorities of the states to allow prisoners to be shanghaied to Alaska for little or no wages—wages going to racketeers; 5. Feeding and even supplying dope for about one month before going to Alaska.

6. Paying rent for slop-kitchen and sleeping quarters for about one month before going to Alaska; 7. Anti-labor expense, union crushing, etc.; 8. Paying room rent for privileged reactionaries of labor; 9. Expenses paid such labor fakers organizers as Nathan, who stilled the "union" in 1934 until the scabs could board the packers' ship—then he vanished like the rat he is, and went looking for another union to break or another group of workers to mislead.

Let the packers try to buy our present officials, and see how disappointed they'll be!

LABOR AND POLITICS In California and Nationally

By John Broman

THIS COLUMN'S RECENT OUTLINE of the Progressive party of California, has met with objections from one of our readers in Martinez, who writes as follows:

"Progressives Knife Farmer-Labor Party" headlined in the last issue of the Worker and the editorial summary by Br. Broman—indicates a sad lack of understanding of the principles and objectives and of the men who make up the present Progressive Party of this state.

"Everyone from top to bottom, crosswise and quadrilaterally, whatever that may mean—have their eyes set on an economic change in our system that is designed to attain the security interests, the happiness interests, and a community contentedness for the mass of economically underprivileged. That is what you and I and every intelligent liberal are for.

"We are for an unlimited production and exchange for USE by and for the unemployed of our county, state, and nation—a complete and permanent security which can only be translated in terms of collective ownership of the soil and tools of production and exchange. That is what you and I are for. That is what these men are for.

"These men and I are for any coalition of political power from whatever may be the source—that has these principles and objectives.

"Now why should we harshly and contemptuously criticize each other when we are all agreed on the same object. Let us rather go right on with the already successful philosophy of coalition of the different local but liberal organizations and amalgamate that power at the opportune time. We are for such an amalgamation—and whether that will be a farmer-labor party, the Communist Party, the Commonwealth Federation, the Democratic Party or whatever—we do feel that at this time we are doing a monumental service in this state to the liberally minded element of our society in possessing ourselves of the Progressive Party for the political use, if needed, of such liberalism."

"I am enclosing a pamphlet just received from our executive secretary that I am sure will be of help to your Mr. Broman for future use when analyzing this particular bunch of Progressives."

We Still Disagree . . .
First of all, we grant that there are sincere progressives who are following this so-called "Progressive Party," but we still maintain that objectively whether deliberate or unconscious, this party is acting to split the constantly growing forces for a Farmer-Labor Party in California.

On the basis of individuals in this party, we know that Raymond L. Haight (a Republican "big-shot" before 1934) was a splitter in the 1934 election campaign, when he split away many votes from Upton L. Sinclair.

And we also know that Al Sessions acted as a splitter last year when he left the Epic movement to set up his "Progressive Party" machinery because the state-wide conference for political action, called by the End Poverty League, came out firmly for the building of a

Farmer-Labor Party in California.

Failure to Success in House Parties
By a Worker Correspondent
LONG BEACH—Two years ago, while I was on a leave of absence because of sickness, a comrade asked to use our home for a house party. Permission was granted, but no time was set.

Weeks later, while attending a meeting at one of the schools, a smelly mimeographed sheet was handed to each person. This sheet, contained an announcement of a house party which was to be held across the street from our home.

Poor Coordination
Upon investigation, we found that the address was wrong and that it was our house party that was being advertised, although we had not been notified of the date.

Thirteen persons attended, including four of our own family. One person had to stand across the street all evening, hoping to direct any visitors to the correct address.

One cake was donated, which with the coffee we made, constituted the refreshments. A comrade talked on the IWO until every one was too tired to listen any longer.

A Lesson in "How Not . . ."
When the guests had departed, I could think of nothing but mistakes which had been made in the arrangements and con-

ducting of this party. In other words, it was a lesson in "How Not to Conduct a House Party."

Since that time, we have had many house parties and have learned many lessons. We have carried tickets or announcements to everyone we knew who might be interested. We have begged donations from disinterested merchants, giving them a little propaganda speech in payment for their contributions (if we got any).

Learning From Failures
We have pleaded with comrades and sympathizers to bring donations of food—sing songs—make speeches—do anything that might help to get us through an evening with a measure of success socially and a small sum financially. Some of these parties have been successes and some have been failures. In many instances, the committee in charge was quite worn out with the work entailed in bringing the party into being.

Sometimes, some of us have wondered if the expenditure of energy was not too great for the success achieved.

All Doubts Removed
Recent events have cleared all doubts from our minds. In fact, we believe that the house party has become an institution in Long Beach; that it plays a very definite role and that this role

is quite important.

Right after the New Year, we decided to hold a Western Worker house party. The date was set. A committee typed tickets and began getting them into the hands of all sympathizers. Of course, the tickets were attractive: Turkey Dinner—25c; 6:30 p. m.—Good Speakers—etc.

The committee got 75 lbs. of fine, fresh turkeys, vegetables, coffee, milk and cake enough donated for the dinner. They secured Dr. Coleman to talk on his trip to the USSR in 1936.

All week, prior to the date of the party, people came to the home of the chairman of the committee asking what they could do to help make the party a success—asking for additional tickets to sell—offering donations of food and help in serving the dinner.

All during the day of the party, fellow workers were bringing chairs, tables, food, dishes, table cloths, dish towels, pots and pans to our home, rearranging furniture, and taking down beds. In fact, they converted the whole house into a dining room—chairs and tables everywhere—food in the pantry, kitchen, wash room, and back porch. Everyone was confident of a huge success. Strangers who had bought tickets, came and cleaned vegetables and made

themselves generally useful.

A Real Triumph
At 5:30, guests began arriving. Before the dinner was quite ready the tables were all full and the crowd was still coming. The committee worked like beavers; cooperated additional help, served 135 persons, and were ready for the speaker a few minutes after 8 p. m.

Dr. Coleman made a wonderful talk. The audience composed of WPA workers, direct reliefers, liberals, radicals, churchgoers, Epics and Utopians, was intensely interested. Many and varied questions were asked. The fact that most of the people stayed until quite late proved their interest and satisfaction in the talk.

A collection of \$21.00 was taken for the workers' press following a nice short talk by the chairman. The net proceeds amounted to \$40.00. Was the dinner good? Was the party a success? Ask those who attended!! Echoes are still reverberating about the town.

People who did not attend are sorry and those who did are asking for another party—and we will give it to them.

"More and Better House Parties" might be a good slogan until we have them established regularly in various parts of the town. Let's try it!

PLAN CHARTS ON PEOPLE'S BILLS VOTING

List E. Bay Assembly Dist. Legislative Meetings

By a Worker Correspondent
BERKELEY—A large chart to show how each legislator voted on each of the bills sponsored by the California People's Legislative Conference, will be compiled as "check-up" at the end of the Legislature session.

If the state and county committees have received sufficient financial support from the organizations and individuals who have endorsed the program, a "check-up" chart of this type will be sent to each organization and individual who have been active in the campaign.

Financial support in the 19th Assembly District has come from the Finnish Workers' Club, Hermitage Club (which is the Democratic Club of Berkeley), and the Union of Professional Workers.

Details of the county-wide meeting on February 26 at Lowell Junior High School, 14th and Myrtle Streets, in Oakland, and the assembly district meetings will be announced later in the Western Worker.

The assembly district meetings are as follows:

Monday, February 22, 8 p. m., 15th Assembly District, Horace Mann School, Congress Ave. and Ignacio St. (Leon M. Donihue, incumbent); Tuesday, February 23, 8 p. m., 14th District, Haight School, Sta. Clara Ave. and Chestnut St. (George P. Miller, incumbent); Thursday, February 25, 8 p. m., 13th District, Lockwood Jr. High School, 68th Ave. and East 14th St. (James M. Cassidy, incumbent); Thursday, February 25, 8 p. m., 18th District, Longfellow School, California and Ward Sts. (H. A. Danenbrink, incumbent).

Twenty thousand leaflets advertising the assembly district meetings and county meeting will be distributed in the county, and 1000 posters, 100 for each assembly meeting and 500 for the county meeting, will go out.

Worker Warns of Scab-Herder
By a Worker Correspondent
DELANO—A negotiation is going on between Benny Allow, a Filipino who claims himself a contractor who has been going to Alaska to work for the last 14 years, and Libby-McNeill & Co. upon individual field workers, in an attempt to lock out the union members or naturally to scab upon union members of the Alaska Cannery Union.

Benny Allow is inducing the boys from the agricultural fields, especially in the San Joaquin Valley and in Delano in particular, and at present 200 non-union Filipinos are on his list to work for \$80 a month.

This is substantiated by two workers in our recent meeting at Delano for this purpose. I also obtained the same information from three of the boys who are intending to work with him. Filipino union members are having nothing to do with Allow's proposition.

The Winner Is From Long Beach
The Workers' Correspondence Editor apologizes to the "Western" readers for skipping one issue in reporting the winner of the prize workers' correspondence story of the week.

The stories are coming in so thick and fast we almost had to send out for some rubber type! But keep them coming in—the more the better, and we'll get the rubber type if necessary.

The winner is the Long Beach worker who sent in the fine exposure of a drive by open-shoppers in his town against organized labor and the phoney actions of Carl Fletcher, editor of the Long Beach Labor News—the story appeared two issues ago and wins the prize of "The Story of the Reichstag Fire Trial."

Next issue we're going to announce the winner, as usual. The prize is "What is Communism" by Earl Browder. And the following week the prize will be another book you've all wanted—"The Coming Struggle for Power" by John Strachey.

After that comes a new surprise contest for the best workers' correspondence story—watch succeeding issues for an announcement.

Send in your story today!

CANDY UNION SLAPS POOR AGREEMENT

Members Won't Take On "Gentlemen's Agreement"

By a Candy Worker
SAN FRANCISCO—Contrary to reports in the daily press, Confectionery Local 24 has NOT entered into an agreement with the manufacturers.

The union officials carrying on negotiations with the manufacturers' labor relations committee, were entered into forgetting the union demands and made to recognize the "virtues" of the employers' proposals.

Two times an attempt was made to hitch this employer creation on the membership, and for the second time the rank-and-file put it on the shelf.

"Gentlemanly"
The daily press report of an agreement was, in the officials' words, a "gentlemen's agreement."

The officials' trick in their attempt to shove this thing over, is to talk on everything but the agreement till the rank-and-file get sleepy and then adjourn the meeting.

This failed, however, as the official doing the filibustering had to stop for a breath of air—whereupon an alert rank-and-file demanded to know what was what.

Officials on the Spot
The demand of a secret ballot vote at the next meeting, definitely put the officials on the spot, and the dotted line is still lacking a signature.

Plenty of work remains to be done and will be done as soon as the militant members gain democratic control. The nucleus of a healthy rank-and-file movement exists within the union, and rank-and-fileers are beginning to unite for action on common grounds.

Union for All Members
Remember that the unions do not belong to the few hundreds here and in Seattle. It also belongs to the thousands of out-of-town brothers, and they are entitled to know what's going on in our unions.

The following information is from Section A of the joint agreement between the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union, Local 20,195, of San Francisco, and the Canery and Farm Laborers' Union, Local 18,527, of Seattle. These unions have jurisdiction over the following classification of workers, where and when engaged in such work:

1. First and second foremen.
2. First and second cooks.
3. First and second bakers.
4. Waiters, dishwashers, and all others engaged in culinary work in the Alaska cannery industry.

5. Mechanical and hand butchers (fish).
6. Fish washers, fish hookers, relief men.
7. Stock-room keepers, cooler

men, can pilers.
8. Leaky can refillers, canning machines.
9. Labeling machines, lye washers, can catchers.
10. Retort men, knife men, sore cutters.
11. Elevators and all trap-door operators.
12. Capping machines, soldering machines.
13. Cannery watchmen, wiring and strapping boxes.
14. Filling reformers, hand solderers, truckers, and all others engaged in cannery work within the jurisdiction of the unions. The above information is not complete.

BIG HOSIERY STRIKE SEEN
READING, Pa.—A general strike in all hosiery mills here may be called in sympathy with the long strike in the Berkshire Knitting Mills.

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Western Worker Tickets
For March 6th

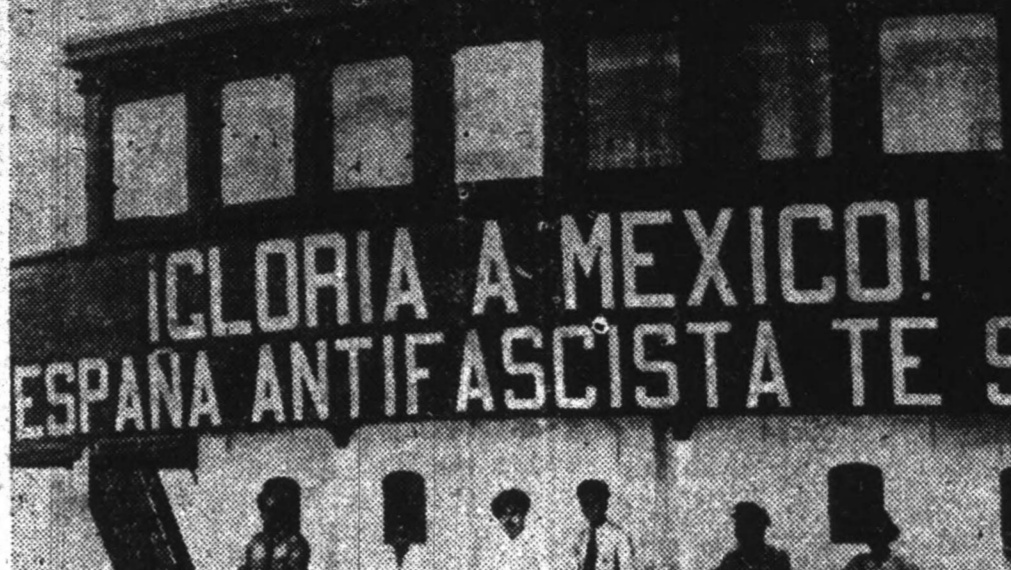
Program
DRAMA
MUSIC
DANCING
INTERNATL. DAY
LECTURES
RACES ?

BARGAINS
FOOD
CLOTHING
FURS
ART GOODS
NOVELTIES
COSMETICS
NOTIONS

Breakfast
LUNCH
DINNER
REFRESHMENTS

Anti-Fascist Spain Salutes You!
"GLORY TO Mexico; Anti-Fascist Spain Salutes You," reads this banner spread on the Spanish steamer Mar Cantabrico, waiting at Vera Cruz harbor for additional supplies to Spanish people.

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TUNNEL LOCAL OF BANNING IS STILL BOOMING
Organizing Locals In San Pedro and Azusa

By a Tunnel Worker
BANNING—Our Local 270, of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, opened an office in Los Angeles to help the Mono Craters local, and will keep an eye open from now on, only in a different location.

We tried to organize the sewage tunnel in San Pedro a week ago last Saturday, but didn't meet with the success expected. Only a few signed up. The job is almost finished, but those guys must work somewhere when they fold up there.

For 100% Organization
We also had our first meeting in Azusa last Monday, and were a little more successful. Over 20 signed up. Azusa is on the Los Angeles end of the Boulders Dam line, along with Monrovia, Pasadena, Glendale and Eagle Rock.

The L. A. office will get the most of those men, but we are planning to have meetings handy for them also. Another meeting was planned in San Pedro and another one in Azusa.

We haven't been able to collect our forces for the attack on Parker Dam yet, but will let you know when we do.

Subscribe to the Western Worker
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San Francisco
5th Anniversary
WESTERN WORKER
BAZAAR

FRI. SAT. SUN.
March 5 March 6 March 7

Dance to Hot 5 Piece Orchestra

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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
San Francisco Office
870 Market St., Sutter 4903
(Call this number day, night, and holidays)
3-5 p. m., Tues., Thurs., Sat.
Oakland Office—532 15th St.
3-5 p. m. Mon., Wed., Fri.
Templebar 6244
Home, Ashberry 9325

ZLODI BROS
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67 Fourth St., Cor. Jessie, S. F.

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WORKERS TRADE INVITED
Pay Us a Visit—Union Shop

DR. LEON KLEIN
DENTIST
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DAVE the Tailor
227 THIRD ST., San Francisco
Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Consideration to readers.

The Bear Lunch
Food of Superior Quality
BEER, STEAKS, WINES
C.D. BANGAS, HEMLOCK 9449
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San Francisco

Grand Ball
MARCH 6th TRANSFERRED FROM
SCOTTISH RITE AUDITORIUM TO
121 HAIGHT STREET

Adm. 25c for 3 days
or to Holders of
Western Worker Tickets
For March 6th

Program
DRAMA
MUSIC
DANCING
INTERNATL. DAY
LECTURES
RACES ?

BARGAINS
FOOD
CLOTHING
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For the Western Worker!

L.A., Oakland and San Francisco Plan Big Affairs Mar. 6

California's three major centers of population will see big doings on the night of March 6th when all hands will turn out for entertainment, education—and the Workers' Press.

This is the night to close the drive for the sustaining fund to enable the Western Worker, Daily Worker and Sunday Worker to continue as important instruments to rally aid to Spain, to guide and strengthen workers' organizations in their campaigns, in their strikes and in the struggle for the political and economic rights of the people.

WESTERN WORKER—DAILY WORKER DRIVE STANDING AS OF FEBRUARY 13TH, 1937

Quota	\$12,000.00
Raised To Date	5,715.28
Percentage Raised	47.06%
Yet To Be Raised	6,284.72

le to organize the political strength of the progressive forces of California into a Farmer-Labor Party.

L. A. and Oakland

Looking for Halls

Both Oakland and Los Angeles are looking for halls suitable to hold the scheduled affairs. In Oakland it will be an International Night. In Los Angeles it will be a mass meeting. Locations for both will be announced in early issues of the Western Worker.

San Francisco's March 6th affair will be the grand ball as part of a three-day bazaar literary and educational features. It will be held in the auditorium at State Headquarters of the Communist Party, 121 Haight St.

Further details of the three-day program are as follows:

Friday evening, March 5—Entertainment by Theater Group and musical artists.

Sunday, March 7, all day—International Day. Club breakfast. Simultaneous book review lectures and chess tournament. Noon, choral singing, dancing. Evening, travelogue and skits.

And at all times the booths of the bazaar, featuring bargains of all descriptions, will be open and doing business.

At the meeting of the San Francisco drive committee at 2 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 20, all those actively preparing for the bazaar are requested to be present.

Meanwhile, representatives of branches and units in San Francisco are securing donations of merchandise from grocery, hardware, furniture and drug stores to supply the shelves and bargain counters—with all proceeds going to the workers' press.

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THREE R'S IN SCHOOL AMID FIRE OF GUNS

Spanish Youth Study To Build Future Of Country

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG

I have often been asked what is the sharpest single picture I bring with me from my weeks in Spain. That's easy. It is the picture of an underground school in the trenches, where the soldiers of Lister's brigade were studying reading, writing, arithmetic, geography—all the ordinary grammar school subjects—while rifle bullets pattered on the sheltering sandbags. A school room in a front trench dugout.

I had thought that life in the front lines was chiefly fighting. A moment's thought would have told me that it is chiefly waiting. Waiting, always on guard, for the attack from one side or the other to begin. What shall this waiting period be filled with?—that determines the character of the army. The armies of the People's Front are filling it with study. This fact alone shows their morale; they don't intend to die or be defeated. They intend to live victorious in an educated Spain.

Brigade No. 1

Lister's brigade where I saw the school, ranks as Brigade No. 1 of the new People's Army. Living underground in crowded dugouts is not easy; but they turn it into an experiment in camping. They disinfect the dugouts daily. They have fitted their underground holes up with old leather sofas, mattresses, cushions, rescued from houses destroyed by bombardment in Madrid.

Every turn of the trench as it follows the curve of the hill has a street name, lettered on a rough board: Mexico St., Bastille St., Our Folks St., were among the names I saw. Every underground dugout is named for a hotel: Hotel Moscow, Hotel Morocco, Hotel Madrid.

Lister is a Galician from the Northwest corner of Spain. Stonemason by trade he studied war manuals for a year before the Fascist revolt.

Close by a machine gun nest which looked out in two directions towards the enemy one hundred yards away, Lister picked up a big megaphone.

"Propaganda for the Moors," he smiled. "We call across no man's land and invite them to come over and join us."

Lesson From Soviet Film

Lister's brigade developed the first anti-tank corps. "The tanks scared us terribly at first," they told me. "Then we got a Soviet motion picture film. 'We Are From Kronstadt,' which showed Russian workers fighting tanks. We studied this picture again and again and learned just how to do it. Now one of our best fighters has four tanks in succession to his credit; he just sneaked up to them one by one and threw in hand grenades."

The regular Madrid newspapers—it may surprise you, but they still print about 15 different ones in Madrid, reduced to four pages each for want of paper—come into Lister's trenches. The boys who can read well, read aloud to the others. There is also a traveling barber shop—a camouflaged truck holding three barber chairs—visiting these lines. Lister tries to give his men all the comforts of home!

GRANTED CITIZENSHIP

PRAGUE—Thomas Mann, anti-Nazi refugee and famous German author whom the Hitler government deprived of German citizenship, has been granted citizenship by the Czechoslovakian government.

World-Famed Soviet Arctic Expert



PROF. OTTO SCHMIDT, noted Soviet Arctic explorer, is shown talking to Young Pioneers at a polytechnic museum in the Soviet Union. Famous for his work in the frozen north, including his leadership of the famous Chelyuskin expedition, he was recently made an honorary member of the Explorers' Club of America. The club has only 17 living honorary members, and new ones can be elected only upon the death of one of the 17.

HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M. D.

QUESTION: I am a service man for a mechanical refrigerating company and I often have to breathe in sulphur dioxide gas. Since working there I have developed a cough and I bring up large amounts of sputum. Could this be caused by my occupation and can I get industrial compensation?

G. S.

ANSWER: What you probably have is a condition called bronchiectasis, which consists of many small abscesses in the lungs.

Such a condition may very well be due to the gases that you are forced to breathe, and I think that you therefore have a good case for industrial compensation.

Bakelite Industry

QUESTION: I am a Bakelite plant worker. I work many hours often get a red rash on their hands and sometimes a cough and watering and redness of the eyes.

G. G.

ANSWER: These symptoms are quite common in Bakelite plants. They can be prevented by the company taking proper precautions. Gas masks are not successful and therefore your Union should demand that they install a spot exhaust system at the point where the dust is created in the moulding operation.

But Can Be Cured

QUESTION: I am a garage mechanic and I often get an itching skin disease when I get gasoline on my skin. Can anything be done for this? — R. L.

ANSWER: There have been some new methods found to make a person insensitive to an external substance. This must be carried out by a doctor, as if it is done wrong, the patient might get a severe reaction.

The doctor will inject small amounts of gasoline under the skin or will have you bath in water daily which contains increasing amounts of gasoline.

A Hydrocele

QUESTION: I have what the doctors call a hydrocele. I have heard that it can be cured by injection. Is this so or must it be operated on? — H. S.

ANSWER: A hydrocele is a sac surrounding a testicle, which is filled with water. The injection treatment when it is properly done is usually more successful than an operation, and can be performed in a doctor's office.

Pamphlet Gives Background of Prestes Trial

Hunger and desperation of the Brazilian people accounted for the tremendous growth of the National Liberation Alliance leading to the revolt provoked by the Vargas government November, 1935.

This fact has always been obvious, but a new pamphlet entitled "Brazil," written by Bryan Green, makes it clear by showing what circumstances contribute to the fact that "In Brazil today people are starving to death while fully employed."

Green covers the most important aspects of Brazilian oppression, foremost among which are the backward agrarian, semi-feudal economy of Brazil, and the domination of its industrial and political life by foreign capital. Nineteen American firms alone have \$50 millions invested in Brazil out of a total of more than a half billion of American capital there.

Ford with his assembly plant and his huge Para rubber plantation with its Ford-ruled government occupies a special position. Largest American concern is the Morgan-controlled American & Foreign Power Co. Foreign imperialists engineered the insurrection which put the Vargas government in power. Now Vargas has the effrontery to be "trying," Carlos Luiz Prestes for leading the National Liberation Alliance, when he once asked Prestes to participate in the "putsch" which put him into office.

Read the pamphlet, available at workers' bookstores listed in this edition. It is an indispensable introduction to an understanding of the struggle for the liberation of the Brazilian people and of their leader and national hero—Carlos Luiz Prestes.

tion treatment when it is properly done is usually more successful than an operation, and can be performed in a doctor's office.

Why is the farmer always the goat? Because he is not organized. — F. M.

ployer took Bill to a nearby friend of his to live. He told Bill: "That woman swore you was a Red and that you distributed Red literature. Say, Bill, you are not a Red, are you?"

Say Not So!

"No," said Bill. "She just wanted to paint you black I guess."

"Sure," said Bill. "Now she has nobody to do her gardening."

Well, Bill carried on and made good friends; one, a certain old retired lawyer of the Power and Light Company, was Bill's next employer, a Republican who hated Communists. So Bill worked and jollied the old doting fellow for six months of work at \$3 per day.

But John Law was nightly present in the vicinity where Bill lived, hoping Bill would start an argument. So eventually Bill moved to a safer labor vicinity, good old San Francisco. Here people are more understanding.

WPA THEATER HEAD IN L. A. WHITEWASHED

Gives No Answer On Right of Workers To Organize

LOS ANGELES—What Federal Theater Project Workers had anticipated came true in fact, when Clayton Triggs, WPA administrator, concluding an investigation of the Theater Project, cleared J. Howard Miller, project director of all charges brought against him.

Chief charges laid at Miller's door had been inefficiency and discrimination. Triggs found no basis for any of the complaints and remarked to reporters that "box office results and press criticisms from cities of comparable size are the best evidence that this project has been operating as well as or better than any in the country."

Termining the entire investigation as "white-wash," Robert A. Heinlein, chairman of an investigating group of the Democratic County Central Committee, declared "box office results and press criticisms have nothing to do with the issues involved."

"According to the law, the Federal Theater Project was originated for the relief of veteran actors and the money was appropriated for that purpose," Heinlein stated.

Still not settled, however, are charges brought by workers dismissed for reasons of "lack of cooperation"—in reality because they had attempted to organize the workers on the project.

A Few of the Recent Films

THE GOOD EARTH: \$3,000,000 transcription of Pearl Buck's novel of Chinese peasant life. Superb cast headed by Paul Muni and Chinese actress Luise Rainer. Stirring film material, magnificent technical job.

ON THE AVENUE: The funny Ritz Brothers weaving in and out of a true story about rich girl vs. poor song-and-dance man (Madeleine Carroll and Dick Powell to you) and six songs by Irving Berlin.

CHAMPAGNE WALTZ: Rather amusing conflict between champions of old-time waltz and new-time swing. Gives Gladys Swarthout good opportunity for vocal maneuvers.

BELOVED VAGABOND: Return of Maurice Chevalier, man of smiles and songs, in English-made production. Poor photography and uninteresting story, poor ladder for Chevalier to climb back into the Hollywood sun.

THREE SMART GIRLS: If it was ever appropriate to call a girl a songbird, now is the time. Dena Durbin, 13-year-old radio find, is the girl. One of the season's most pleasant entertainments with Alice Brady, Binnie Barnes, Charles Winninger and Mischa Auer a strong supporting cast.

PLOUGH AND THE STARS: Sorry copy of "Beloved Enemy" reviving the ancient conflict between love and duty. Much fighting but no explanation of why Irish were revolting against British rule.

A Letter

Phito, Mendocino County Western Worker: Thank you for your letter. I am glad some one has an interest in the sufferings of the small farmer and farm laborer. We are a class in great misery and degradation. The average small farmer realizes that he is a sucker—that the politician, the middle-man and the banker or finance company gets all his profits, while he does all the work and takes all the chances.

Why is the farmer always the goat? Because he is not organized. — F. M.

What's Doing In California

Parties, Affairs, Meetings, Classified Advertisements—Advertise Here and Get Results—Low Rates at 15 Cents per Line, Paid in Advance.

ATTENTION, AFFAIR COMMITTEES! Place the dates of your affairs with Western Worker Co-ordination Committee to avoid duplication. Advertising Dept.

San Francisco

IWO house party Sat. Feb. 20, 8 p. m. at 1825 Eddy Street. Admission free. Good program and games.

WATCHMAKER—Any Watch repaired \$1.00. Guaranteed 2 years. 2014 1/2 Sutter St.

SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

MODERN MONSTERS

II

INFLUENZA

Out of the filth, the stench the gore,
And the rotting dead of the last World War;
Into a world, shell-shocked and torn,
An invisible little bug was born.

It thrived in the lungs of the dying mass
Who had breathed the fumes of poison gas,
And fed on the lives of refugees
In regions of famine and disease.

It was carried by ships to American shores
And went hanging black wreathes on American doors.
The theaters closed. The schools shut down;
For children were dying all over the town.

It infested the slums, mowed down the poor,
And crept, invisible but sure,
Down every street with noiseless tread,
Leaving a trail of sick and dead.

"Stay home

Anti-Semitism By I.S.U. Reactionaries at A.F.L. Hearings

It's a Useful Method of Persuasion



OWNERS OF 300 New York office buildings are being persuaded to renew contracts with the Building Service Employees Union, by rapid-fire strikes which cripple elevator service, as in this building, where tenants are wishing the workers well.

CHARGE FREY, ARCH CIO FOE, IS AN AGENT OF ARMY INTELLIGENCE

Article Gives Facts to Show Metal Trades Department Head Acts for War Department Against Interests of Organized Labor; Refused to Help LaFollette Committee.

WASHINGTON—Reports that he is the liaison agent between the American Federation of Labor and the intelligence division of the Army were termed "ridiculous" and "not worthy of an answer" by John P. Frey, president of the metal trades department of the AFL. But his denials don't ring true.

UNIFIED POLICY VS. FINK BOOK

SAN PEDRO—The following telegram dispatched by the crew of the S.S. Memphis City to Congressman Sirovich: "Request repeal of Copeland discharge book as invasion of personal rights. Blacklisting possibilities endanger Unions. Similar legislation broke English and Australian unions. Existing passports and discharges sufficient identification, as crew of Memphis City prefer Seamen's Act 1915, Article 13 unamended."

Although the crew of this ship are correct in their opposition to the notorious fink book, the demand to repeal outright an Act which has already been made a law of the country is far more difficult than to attempt to gain amendments to anti-labor clauses of the Act.

The Sirovich Bill, now before Congress, calls for suspension of the Act until Labor has a chance to amend its present form. The Act in itself involves much more than the question of seamen personnel. By attempting to scrap the entire Act, we would automatically rally those powerful forces behind the Act, who have their fingers in the huge government subsidies, shipyard contracts and so forth.

However, by organized and united Labor raising objections to the anti-union clauses of the Act, we can mobilize nationwide support behind our fight. THE FIGHT AGAINST THE FINK BOOK MUST BE A UNIFIED ONE WITH A SINGLE POLICY BACKED BY ALL.

Form L.A. Mooney Billings Group

LOS ANGELES—A meeting to arrange for the organization of Los Angeles Committee for Freedom of Mooney and Billings, is to be held at the Labor Temple, Sunday, February 21, at 10:30 a. m., with all local unions asked to send two delegates to attend the meeting.

Herbert Resner, secretary of the San Francisco Bay Area of the American Federation of Labor Committees for the Freedom of Mooney and Billings, in a letter to the Central Labor Council, declared:

"We hope by means of these committees to set in motion a new and vigorous drive to the Organized Labor movement of America that will insure victory in the Mooney-Billings case. With the habeas corpus action expected to go to the Supreme Court of the United States and a measure now pending in the California legislature providing for the pardon of Mooney, a tremendous field of activity is opened up for us in the fight to cure justice in this famous labor case."

OIL WORKERS UNION GROWS IN SPRINGS

Santa Fe Springs Men Hold Their Second Organization Meet

By Oil Worker's Union Member

SANTA FE SPRINGS, Cal.—A second capacity meeting of the new oil workers' group for this field was held tonight in the DAV hall in Norwalk—added to the bunch who attended last week were the truck drivers and garage workers.

Wilshire workers predominated, but there were also quite a few from the General Petroleum, Shell and Union.

Why Not Organize?

Attorney Dan Boone, of the Long Beach local was the principal speaker. After a talk on organization he said: "If it's good for the boss, why isn't it good for you? The very fact that he opposes your organization ought to prove that to you."

After the educational, the meeting was closed and the new members initiated.

Come From Long Beach

President Crail and Secretary Coulter conducted the meeting.

A number of the Long Beach local also attended—having heard of the enthusiasm with which the Springs workers were signing up.

The Santa Fe Springs meeting will be conducted every Thursday as a branch of the Long Beach Local No. 128 for the time being.

The location of the union hall near the field is going to insure a greater attendance at meetings as the shift workers can go directly from there to work.

The little town of Norwalk is sure a lively place on Thursday night.

Why Mr. Quinn Is Sick of the "Reds"

OAKLAND—"We're sick of the Reds!" Pretty Boy Quinn speaking. "Me and the bosses are sick of the Reds. Me and the Chamber of Commerce are sick of the Reds."

Quinn is editor of the East Bay Labor Journal and Councilman of the City of Oakland, seeking another term of office in the spring elections.

Quinn's attitude is easily understood when we learn that he is part of the Republican machine in Alameda County, and one of the reactionary leaders of the Building Trades Council who has persistently fought the launching of a labor slate of candidates, thus helping to keep labor shackled to the old-line political parties.

Thus Spake Mr. Quinn

"We don't want the Western Worker around here!" Thus spake Mr. J. H. Quinn. Tsh, tsh, Mr. Quinn. Where are your journalistic ethics?

Mr. Quinn was willing to speak until he heard the question:

"The East Bay Labor Journal is inconsistent," he was told by this interviewer. "In one column you admit the existence of a Policy Committee representing the Non-Partisan Federation of Labor. In a more conspicuous column you deny it, in effect. What is the explanation?"

Then Mr. Quinn expressed his distaste of the Western Worker. Perhaps Mr. Quinn was slightly peeved at himself for being a half-hour late for an appointment in his modern office with some well-dressed visitors. Then again Mr. Quinn may have been angry because he was put on the spot, as it were, with the question.

The pertinent question referred to a resolution prominently printed on page one, column one, passed by the Trades Council.

That the delegates who supposedly represented the Building Trades Council deliberately falsified their report to their membership is shown by the contents of the resolution.

These delegates were present at the meeting of the Non-Partisan Federation of Labor, January 16, when the committee of fifteen was elected. Yet in their resolution they refer to this committee as a "so-called" committee, implying that no such elected body exists.

Make the Labor Page of the Western Worker a real page of, by and for organized labor.

They Viciously Slander Rank and File Men

WASHINGTON—Contending forces within the International Seamen's Union laid their dispute before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor here in accordance with an agreement reached with William Green, president of the council.

Green agreed that the executive council would hear both sides as the rank and file group in the union was pressing its case before the National Labor Relations Board. Hearings before the board were suspended while the executive council conducted its investigation. Green promised the rank and file group that an election under the auspices of the NLRB would be ordered by the council "if necessary."

Not Representatives of Members

Rank and file members of the ISU contend that agreements reached with shipowners are invalid because they were not approved by the membership in a referendum vote. They further contend that present officers of the ISU are not representatives of the rank and file.

ISU officials contend that the rank and file consists of "Jews and Communists." In the hearing before the executive council officials contended that the reason the executive board of the union refused to allow elections was because the union was being attacked "by Jews and Communists" who might seize control of the union.

Speaking in behalf of the rank and file group were Ralph Emerson, John Laurensen, Patrick Whalen, Roland Perry and Robert Desmond. Officials appearing were Ivan Hunter, Paul Scharenberg, David Grange and Gus Brown.

Green said that rank and file also protested against use of the "card arrangement" provided for in the Copeland Act. He said that the ISU convention held here last year unanimously approved "the card arrangement" and that 32,000 seamen have accepted them.

Black List System

Rank and file members contend that the Copeland Act's discharge books constitute a black list more efficient than that formerly used by the shipowners. They further contend that the last ISU convention here was a packed convention with appointed delegates.

It was indicated that it will be a long time before the AFL executive council reaches a decision regarding the dispute. Green said that the council may want to conduct an investigation independently and that it was not known when a decision would be reached.

ILA Flays Firing Of Instructor

SEATTLE—Denial of academic freedom is the concern of every trade union, the ILA here believes. That's why it went on record protesting the firing of Instructor De Lacey from the University of Washington. The ILA resolution states:

Whereas: Mr. Hugh DeLacey, an instructor of the University of Washington, has been fired by the Board of Regents for exercising his American rights of citizenship; and

Whereas: The firing of Mr. Hugh DeLacey is due to his candidacy for City Councilman on a labor platform; and

Whereas: Such action on the part of the Board of Regents is contrary to democratic principles of our country; and

Whereas: If such action remains unchallenged it will destroy the fundamental principles of Americanism. The right of every American citizen to participate in the political welfare of our country; therefore

Be It Resolved: That the Seattle Local of the International Longshoremen's Association No. 38-12, protest against such undemocratic and un-American action and demands from the Board of Regents the immediate reinstatement of Mr. Hugh DeLacey; and

Be It Further Resolved: That copies of this resolution be forwarded to Governor Martin, Lieutenant Governor Victor Meyers, the Senate and the State Assembly, the Board of Regents, and Mr. Sieg, President of the University of Washington; and

Be It Further Resolved: That copies of this resolution be sent to the State Federation of Labor and the Seattle Central Labor Council requesting them to take similar action.

SAPIRO HAD QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

He Prepared to Beat It, But Cooks Wanted Answers

By H. J. MAYES

SAN FRANCISCO—At a meeting of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union on Thursday night, Feb. 11, the membership were entertained by the appearance of America's famous criminologist, Aaron Sapiro, attorney for the SUP and other organizations.

The subject under discussion was the Copeland Bill and the remedy for fighting the same. After a thorough analysis of the vicious bill, Sapiro presented the remedy, which was as follows:

1. That the unlicensed groups send top men to Washington.

2. That the three unions send the "secretaries" as being the best fitted men to undertake the job of interviewing Roosevelt, whom Sapiro stated was the only one who could solve the problem.

Prepares to Beat It

At the conclusion of his remarks, the doorman handed him his hat and coat and Sapiro prepared to beat it. One of the members rushed over and told him not to run away, as there was a few questions to be answered.

He replied that he had never run from anyone in his life and he did not intend to do so now (great applause from the gallery whose chief business is to say AYE, regardless of what the issue is before them).

The first question was, seeing that he claimed to represent the rank and file, why did he advocate sending only secretaries to Washington, seeing that the secretaries of the Firemen and Sailors when in Washington left the only rank and file in the lurch without giving him any cooperation?

He "Didn't Know" Why

His reply was that, he was not familiar with the reason for Ferguson and Lundberg leaving Washington, neither was he aware as to whether they cooperated or otherwise. He denied the charges that he represented the rank and file, but admitted that he was a real rank and file.

He also went into his background and pointed out that he was a son of humble parents—a la Lincoln, and that he had always been on the side of labor, and to clinch the whole question, he said he was once a member of the Socialist Party (someone remarked that that was nothing to brag about). He replied to that by saying he did not interrupt the previous speaker so why interrupt him (loud applause).

He denounced the questioner in the most vicious manner, attacked the members' stand by daring to question such an illustrious lawyer as Aaron Sapiro (this was received with long, loud and continuous applause). However, Sapiro did not have it all his own way. There were plenty of questions, one guy was bounced for calling Sapiro a phony. Another criticized his intelligence, said he was a damn fool and that he did not know what he was talking about.

Sapiro came to the meeting with a set program, previously arranged, and that was the unions must be dominated by the secretaries instead of the membership. For a time it looked like there was going to be a free-for-all, but the situation was saved by someone closing the discussion and that was the end of a very pleasant interlude.

committee for the repeal of the ordinance Bishop Baker said:

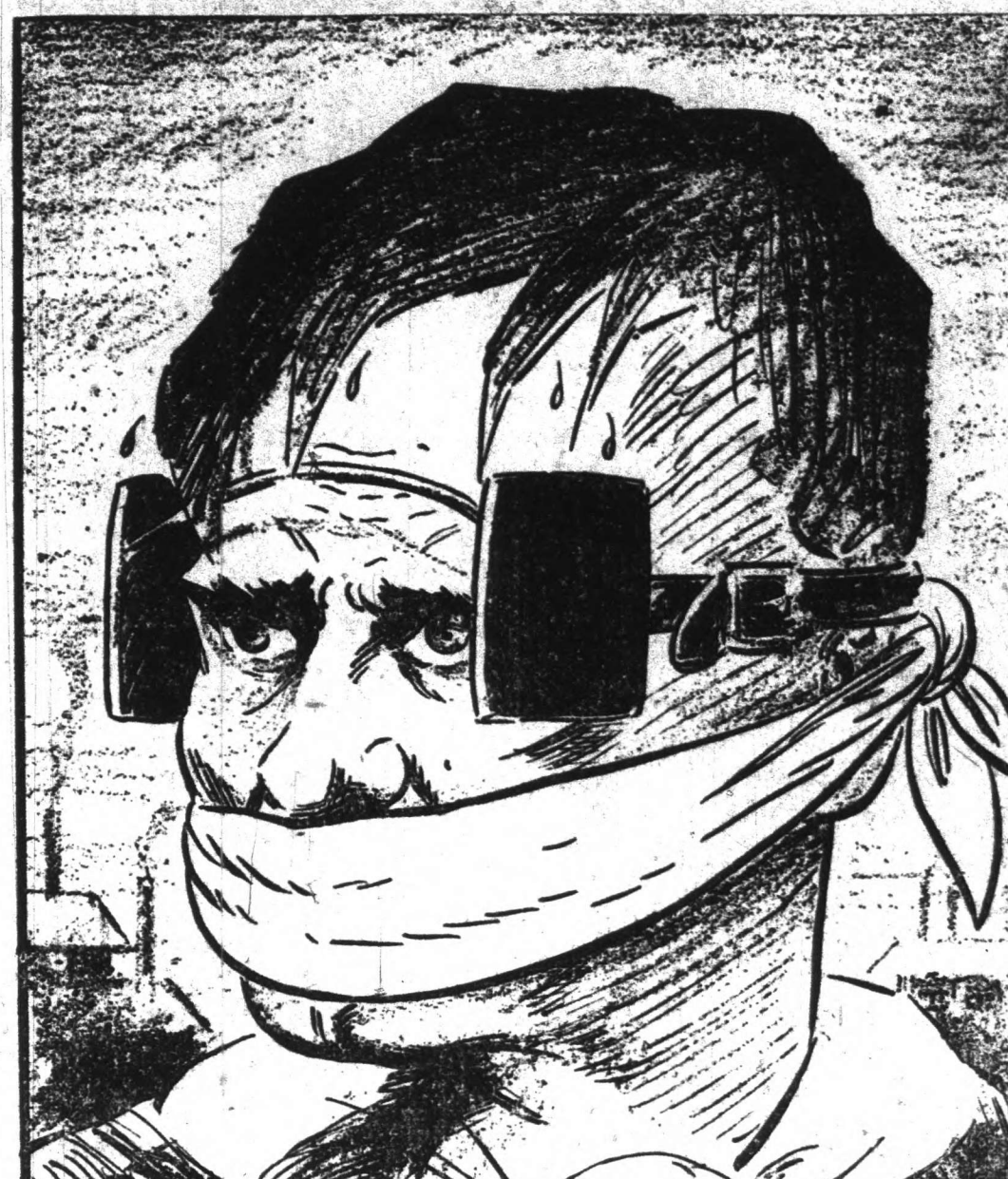
"I am glad that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors has placed on the ballot the referendum on the repeal of San Francisco's anti-picketing ordinance. In my opinion this ordinance should have been repealed long since, for it is a violation of vital privileges belonging to labor under our form of government."

Thirty-three civic organizations have so far gone on record as favoring the repeal of the ordinance, according to indorsements received at headquarters of the General Campaign Committee, Room 410 Grant building.

The campaign has also been indorsed by every labor union in San Francisco affiliated with the Labor Council, the Building Trades Council and the Railway Brotherhoods.

In a statement issued to the

Removing Those Blinkers



AND THAT'S what organized labor is doing, as shown by its progressive swing toward the CIO policy of organizing the mass production industries on an industrial basis, and in the growth of Labor Party sentiment.

THOUSANDS THROG INTO AUTO UNION AFTER BIG G. M. TRIUMPH

Observers Agree That CIO Organization Has Won Sole Collective Bargaining Rights in 20 Plants of Big Corporation Which Were Struck

FLINT, Mich.—Thousands of new members began flocking into the United Automobile Workers of America on the heels of the agreement ending the 44-day General Motors strike, which for the first time establishes unionism as a great power in the industry.

The 5c hourly increase, granted by G. M. in advance of wage negotiations, was so transparent an attempt to avoid the appearance of direct concession to the union, that it will few people. The epic struggle put up by General Motors workers under the union banner is receiving full credit for the higher scale, as for the recent Chrysler increase.

Among the points at which the union is making tremendous headway on the wave of victory is the A-C Spark Plug plant, a G. M. subsidiary at Flint, where a large number of girls are employed.

Flint, having seen with its own eyes that in union there is strength, has become union-conscious as never before. "Make Flint a 100 Per Cent Union Town," was a favorite slogan in the great victory celebration which accompanied the evacuation of Fort Fisher Body No. 1 and 2 and Chevrolet No. 4 by the union army of occupation.

The big parade got under way at Fisher No. 1, after Wyndham Mortimer and Robert Travis, union officials, went inside and analyzed the agreement.

"Before we signed it," Mortimer told them, "Gov. Murphy assured us that he would not sanction any other group than the union as a collective bargaining agency."

In actual practice, impartial observers agree, the union is granted sole bargaining power for six months in the 20 plants closed by the strike, though in the written agreement this is camouflaged in view of the Wagner labor relations act and in defiance to G. M.'s concern to save its face. If the union follows up its initial victory with a vigorous organization campaign, as it is starting to do, there should be no doubt of its right to speak for G. M. employees next August.

As the Fisher No. 1 men, after cheering Gov. Murphy, Chairman John L. Lewis of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and the UAWA, singing Solidarity Forever, and unfurling a 100-foot banner reading "Victory is Ours!" filed out to the blast of the plant steam whistle, a crowd of 5,000 sympathizers joined the joy-mad celebration. By the time they had reached Fisher No. 2, and Chevrolet 4, ranks had swollen to beyond 10,000.

A drum and kitchen utensil band of 18 sitters, sworn to non-shaving for the duration of the occupation, were a picturesque unit in the procession of marchers and bunting-decorated cars. As darkness came on, flares lighted the scene. The parade marched back to town and to union headquarters at Pengelly Hall for a mass meeting, where the three floors, as well as the street outside, were jammed with the union throng.

NEW CIO COUNCIL
NEWARK, N. J.—The North Jersey CIO Council has been formed to conduct a unionization drive throughout this open-shop area.

CHICAGO SIT-DOWN ENDS
CHICAGO—The first sit-down strike here, in the Wahl-Ever-sharp factory, has ended with negotiations on wage demands to be held.

TAKES UP A. F. L. AFFILIATION

PISMO BEACH—The Third Annual Convention of the Filipino Labor Union opened here on Sunday, Feb. 14. It faced many important questions in regard to the agricultural workers.

AFL Affiliation
Since the difficulties which arose from the Salinas strike in 1936, the Filipino Labor Union has been acting independently from the "Filipino Labor Union, Inc." founded by Mr. Rufus Caniete, in 1934 in Salinas.

The rift within the union resulted in the determination and indorsement by the Lompoc, Salinas and San Luis Obispo County branches to affiliate the Union with the AFL, a move repudiated by Mr. Caniete, and Albert L. Reyes, of the Guadalupe Branch, which prompted Mr. Reyes to found a separate union, the "P. I. Labor Union, Inc."

However, the pro-affiliation group constitutes the majority of workers and their branches and aims to bring the "P. I. Labor Union, Inc." headed by Mr. Reyes, back into the progressive group.

Workers charge that Mr. Reyes is working through the advice of the Growers and Shippers together with the Mexican Union President, Francisco Montes, both against affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The discussion is likely to center on the question of union headquarters, and the amalgamation of the branches into a closer relationship under one general body. N. V. Mariano and I. Cabreana, general auditor and general treasurer, respectively, pointed out that the reason why the Japanese growers of San Luis Obispo County in cutting down wages from 35c to 30c is the fact the growers have found out the founding of a separate (company union) union in Guadalupe.

Aside from the election of the 1937 general officers, the convention will also discuss the newly affiliated AFL FIELD WORKERS' UNION in Santa Maria, and how to bring the Mexican and Filipino field workers together under this Federal Charter covering Santa Maria and Guadalupe districts.